

Rev. Chas. E. Hall No. 99

Zion's Herald

Wednesday, April 13, 1898



Putty and Protoplasm

THE raw material brought to our classical, theological, medical, and other educational institutions, is putty and protoplasm. The putty is docile to professorial manipulation. It can be squeezed into a mold and when taken out retains the regulation form and the impressions given to it; dries, hardens and remains unchanged. The professor can turn them out correctly, according to his ideas of the proper form, with the certainty that they will always be what he makes them. The Lord made man after His own image; and that is the effort of all creators: the professor tries to mold his putty into an image of himself. But the other

raw material, protoplasm, is also consigned to educational institutions. It baffles and irritates the expert in putty, because its consistency is not adapted to his purposes and does not respond to his manipulations. He is liable to lose patience with it and consider it not only useless but dangerous. But a well constituted faculty ought to, and usually does, contain one or more professors who have no liking for putty-work, but are delighted with a consignment of fresh protoplasm. Their purpose is to cherish the life in it, cultivate it, witness its development, and finally its unfolding into beautiful and fruitful forms. It pleases them that each individual specimen submitted to them is original, and to some degree unique, and the whole

will present in due time all the varieties of an orchard or of a flower-garden. Occasionally there is a discriminating professor who considers his materials before he begins to treat them. He will say: "This is putty. I must put it into regulation shape, kiln-dry it, and give it a coating of varnish. It can be relied on to stay always in the form in which I leave it." Of another: "Ah, this is protoplasm! It is alive. My putty-molds would spoil or kill it. I must make it grow. I must supply it with food adapted to its nature, and place it in favorable surroundings and conditions." Where such a professor as this can be had, he is the best; but where such an one is not available, then the faculty ought to contain both kinds of experts, the putty-professor and the protoplasm-professor. — Interior.

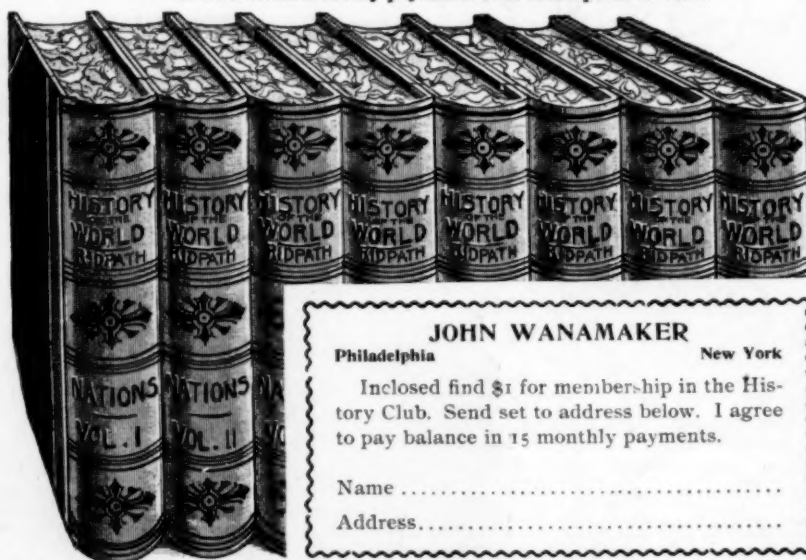
The Wanamaker History Club

means something to you as to every one who hopes to keep abreast of the times

It isn't necessary to emphasize the importance and interest of historical study. Great writers have done that for us. They agree that "history is the central study of all human studies, capable of enriching and illumining all the rest." They tell us that "history alone gives us the very training required for real life." They further admonish us that "without clear knowledge of universal history, the history of particular countries — even our own — cannot be rightly understood."

OUR CLUB OPENS THE WAY by which many heretofore excluded can now secure at half price and on small monthly payments that incomparable work.

RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD



JOHN WANAMAKER

Philadelphia New York

Inclosed find \$1 for membership in the History Club. Send set to address below. I agree to pay balance in 15 monthly payments.

Name

Address

Every one knows that this is an expensive subscription work. It cost for plates and engravings over \$250,000. More than 50,000 sets have already been sold at prices ranging from \$48 to \$175, according to binding — beyond the reach of very many intelligent people for whom Dr. Ridpath wrote, and who would most highly prize the volumes. The work was popular, but the price not in accord with the Wanamaker idea. We agreed to sell \$150,000 worth of this subscription edition so as to cut the price in half for our public. We organized the Wanamaker History Club to conduct the distribution.

The Club fee is only

**Half
Price**

ONE DOLLAR on receipt of which the whole eight-volume set is delivered at once.

Members agreeing to pay fifteen monthly payments as follows:

**Little
Payments**

For the Cloth-bound style, \$1.50 a month; for the Half-Russia, which we recommend as far more durable and attractive, \$2 a month; for sumptuous Full-Morocco, \$2.50 a month.

The edition though large is limited, and the sets at less than half price have of course been going very fast, and the Club will close without notice when the edition is exhausted. Members may resign and return the volumes within ten days and Club fee will be refunded. We deliver free where our wagons run, but cannot pay freight or express charges.

THE AUTHOR AND THE WORK

John Clark Ridpath, LL. D., the eminent scholar, writer, and thinker, put a lifetime of study and labor into preparing his History of the World. The publishers invested a fortune in the illustrations and plates.

There are EIGHT MASSIVE VOLUMES, 4,500 large double-column pages, the equivalent of 30 ordinary octavo books of 800 pages. Nearly 4,000 maps, chronological and genealogical charts; race plates and race charts, in 12 colors, engravings and reproductions from originals by the great masters of European and American art, illustrate and enforce the text and form the greatest gallery of historical pictures ever brought together.

Every important name and event since the world began is adequately treated. Every nation and every race, existing or extinct, ancient, medieval and modern, receive due description. Remarkably complete indices bring every name and fact within ready finding.

President McKinley and ex-President Harrison heartily endorse and recommend Ridpath's History of the World. So do more than 500 college presidents and professors, thinkers, statesmen, and critics.

Large open type, careful printing, heavy super-calendered paper, and strong and beautiful binding, make the books mechanically just right.

Sample pages with colored plate, illustrations testimonials, and full information free on request.

Send or bring your dollar to either store.

Philadelphia

JOHN WANAMAKER

New York

Equal space is given to describing the real life of the plain people. The makers of history are portrayed as fully as their public achievements. Part one is *Mankind*; Part two, *Nations*. No other general history covers the former at all; none treats the latter as fully or successfully.

Dr. Ridpath's literary style is peculiarly graphic, graceful and fascinating. Open a volume at random, your interest is immediately enlisted, and other days live again in the author's moving word-pictures.

This is not an old edition, but is fresh from the printer's and down to date, including such recent events as the wars between China and Japan, Greece and Turkey, Spain and Cuba, the Queen's Jubilee, etc., etc.

The plays of Shakespeare do not surpass other dramas more than Ridpath's History of the World outtops all other histories.

Zion's Herald

Volume LXXVI

Boston, Wednesday, April 13, 1898

Number 15

Zion's Herald

CHARLES PARKHURST, Editor

A. S. WEED, Publisher

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Price, \$2.50 a year, including postage

36 Bromfield St., Boston

All stationed preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church are authorized agents for their locality.

The Pending Issue in Germany

There is only one of large importance — the renewal of the various commercial treaties with England, Russia, France, Austria-Hungary, and this country. On this single issue the battle is to be fought for the elections to the Reichstag in June. As a result, there is a new grouping in German politics. Old party names are temporarily dropped, and the country is divided into two hostile camps — Agrarian and Commercial. The Agrarians contend that the treaties stand in the way of their getting adequate prices for the products of the soil. German agriculture cannot successfully compete, under present conditions, with that of America, Australia, Argentina, Russia; therefore the treaties must be modified, or not renewed at all. This party has won many recruits and the open approval of Bismarck, and expects to secure a clear majority in the new Reichstag. The Commercial group, representing the industrial element in the empire, has prospered greatly during the past five years under the treaties, and will strive for their continuance. The approaching election is, therefore, a highly important event in German politics, for it will determine the policy of the Government for the next five years, at least.

The Shawneetown Disaster

With the main incidents of this calamity — the breaking of the levee on the swollen Ohio River ten days ago, and the downward rush of a raging torrent from twelve to twenty feet deep upon this Illinois town unsuspecting of danger, overturning and sweeping away houses and stores, overwhelming and drowning many of their occupants, and turning the town site into a temporary lake — our readers have been made familiar by the news sheets. Fortunately the disaster, so far as the loss of life is concerned, will not be classified with those of Johnstown, Pa., and the Mill River flood in this State. It was supposed that the victims would be reckoned by hundreds; later accounts indicate that the number will be less than thirty. A great many were rescued by boats or rafts from garret windows or pieces of floating lumber. It appears, however, that fully 700 people are homeless, and at least 1,500 are in actual need

of the necessities of life. The suffering has been, and must continue to be, for the present at least, intense. "There is not a loaf of bread, a pound of meat, or an ounce of drugs, for sale in the town," said a dispatch dated April 5. Relief committees have been formed, and both State and Federal aid has been proffered. It is estimated that at least a week must elapse before the waters subside.

Strengthening the Navy

Both abroad and at home the best available vessels have been picked out and purchased by experts in the service detailed for the purpose by the Department. Every class of vessel from tugs to ocean steamers has been laid under contribution. Swift yachts are being converted into torpedo boat destroyers, the only class of naval vessel of which this country is utterly destitute. Quite a "mosquito fleet" of torpedo boats is being manufactured out of sea-going tugs. The "Creole" of the Cromwell line has been re-named the "Solace," and sent to Norfolk to be fitted for a hospital or ambulance ship. The four Morgan liners — "El Sud," "El Sol," "El Rio," and "El Norte" — are to be converted at once into auxiliary cruisers, carrying main batteries of from six to ten rapid-fire 5 inch and 6 inch guns. These splendid ships are of 4,500 tons' displacement, and are capacious and swift. Six other steamships — of the Old Dominion, Red D, and Savannah lines — will be metamorphosed into war vessels. The famous American liners, "St. Louis" and "St. Paul," have not yet been utilized. They will make efficient "commerce destroyers" farther on. The latest-purchased English cruiser — the "Diogenes" — has been rechristened the "Topeka." With the "New Orleans" and the "Albany" (if the latter can be finished in time) our "cruiser" type will be easily more formidable than the corresponding class of ships in the Spanish navy. Unless Spain yields to the demands of this Government, she will be antagonized by a naval force considerably her superior in fighting ability and unquestionably her superior in personnel.

A New Canon on Divorce

A joint commission was appointed by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church six years ago to revise the constitution and canons of that ecclesiastical body. The commission has performed its work, and will submit its report next October. It is already evident that many of the changes proposed will provoke opposition, and that the coming meeting of the General Convention will be a stormy one. Especially will this be

true when the modifications in the canon regarding the marriage of divorced persons are reached in the discussion. Under the proposed law the remarriage of even the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery is forbidden during the lifetime of the other; the existing law permits such marriage. The new section reads: "No minister of this church shall solemnize the marriage of either party to a divorce during the lifetime of the other party." Prominent leaders in the church, like Bishop Potter and Dr. W. R. Huntington, dissent from this change and believe that the innocent party in a case of divorce should be permitted to form a new tie on producing before the minister a legally-certified copy of the decision of the court which awarded him or her a divorce on the ground of adultery. Their protest will probably have weight with the Convention. It expresses, says the *New York Sun*, "the Protestant view of the Gospel command on the subject. The proposed amendment follows the law and practice of the Roman Catholic Church, which permits no remarriage after divorce for any cause."

The Dervishes Again Defeated

They were strongly intrenched at Nakella, on the Atbara River. They were supposed to number about 14,000 men. The Anglo-Egyptian force was led by the Sirdar in person — Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener. It consisted of three brigades. The march was made by night, and the attack in the early morning was a complete surprise. The battle lasted two hours, the Dervishes fighting with unusual bravery. When at last they fled, the British cavalry pursued them, inflicting great slaughter. About 2,000 Dervishes fell in the fight. Many prisoners were taken, including their leader, Emir Mahmoud. The Anglo-Egyptian loss is put at 500, including ten British killed and ninety wounded. The action was brilliant and decisive. No further hindrance is now anticipated till the Khalfa's force is encountered in his stronghold at Omdurman (near Khartoum), a hundred miles farther south.

A War Revenue Measure

Just now the Treasury is carrying a balance of about \$226,000,000, of which \$176,000,000 is in gold. The excess above the reserve limit, however, in case of war, would not last long. The Ways and Means committee in the House has already drafted a bill providing for a temporary loan of \$100,000,000, and a permanent loan of from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 at 3 per cent., payable in coin, to be introduced immediately on the breaking out of hostilities. Among the special taxes which will probably be imposed are a doubling of the rate on

beer, and an increase on the tax of manufactured tobacco. Commercial paper — bank checks, bills of exchange, drafts, deeds, mortgages, and the like — may be put on the tax list. Letter postage may be increased from two to three cents. These emergency measures would bring in something over \$100,000,000 a year, it is estimated, and the revenue could be collected without much additional expense and without disturbing the existing tariff, and thus opening a controversy that would be well-nigh endless.

Calm, Consistent, Circumspect

Such has been the President's bearing during the prolonged crisis of our relations with Spain. Not once has he lost his head. He has not even allowed himself to be hurried. The pressure to commit the nation to some act that would precipitate war has been almost irresistible at times, but he has not yielded to it. While making every military and naval preparation for hostilities on a large scale, he repeatedly postponed his message to Congress, and even after negotiations became fruitless and ceased, he allowed day after day to pass, meantime holding Congress and the nation in check, that Spain might have time to reconsider and yield rather than provoke a conflict in which she can expect nothing but humiliating defeat and loss. And not only has the President acted calmly, but also consistently. During the fifteen months that he has been in office he has had constantly in view the pacification of Cuba. He has proceeded step by step along this line, never swerving. He found Americans languishing in Cuban prisons; he delivered them. He put up with Weyler's cruel methods till they were no longer endurable, and then he procured his recall from the island. He waited patiently for the scheme of autonomy to be drafted and to be tried. And it was only when it became evident that it was a failure, that the rebellion could not be suppressed, that the suffering and horrors of the situation were incurable and would be indefinitely prolonged unless a stronger Power in the name of humanity interfered and took upon itself the serious responsibility of restoring peace by force, that he drafted the Message which recommended armed intervention as the only course to end the war. And in reaching this decision the President has been circumspect. He has looked round and over the whole ground. He has had to balance the claim of humanity against the bloodshed and heartaches and expenditure of money which war would make inevitable. He has had to consider the unfortunate condition in which Spain finds herself — forced to fight us, or be torn apart by a revolution which would probably overthrow the dynasty. He has had to give weight to the natural disappointment and resentment of the Cuban insurgents who for nearly four bitter years have fought Spain, hoping all the while that this sympathetic Government would listen to its appeal for recognition as an independent Power. He has had to remember, too, that his policy of armed intervention must interrupt for an indefinite period the sending of supplies to the

starving reconcentrados, and therefore seal the fate of thousands of these unfortunates. These and other considerations have all been placed in the balance; but the higher claim has outweighed them all. On no ruler of the present generation has a heavier responsibility rested. The President has faced it calmly, consistently, circumspectly.

The Gist of the Message

It reviews at length the struggle in Cuba, since the revolution began in February, 1895, with all its horrors. It details the negotiations on the part of this Government for honorable settlement. It presents the present status — a practical deadlock. It alludes to the destruction of the "Maine" as "showing that Spain is unable to guarantee the safety of neutral vessels in her ports. It opposes the recognition of belligerency as inexpedient. It deems the recognition of independence at present as unwise and embarrassing. It declares that "the war in Cuba must stop." The specific request which the President makes of Congress is embodied in the following paragraph: —

"I ask the Congress to authorize and empower the President to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the Government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens at well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes."

And in committing the whole matter to Congress the President utters these solemn words of caution and personal fidelity: —

"The issue is now with the Congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the Constitution and the law, I await your action."

In a closing paragraph he calls attention to the armistice ordered by Spain, and commends the consideration of this fact to Congress. The Message is not satisfactory to a large element in Congress who desired and expected from the President more radical and decisive warlike declarations against Spain. It is believed, however, that President McKinley will be heartily sustained in the end by Congress, and the Message has already given substantial encouragement to the hope that war may yet be averted.

The Two Navies Contrasted

No impartial expert would credit Spain with naval superiority over this country, comparing the two fleets as units. In torpedo craft, both as respects size and number, it is admitted that she excels us, having 38 boats of the first class — torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers — while our torpedo flotilla consists of but 22 boats, none of them as large or powerful as those of Spain. The rapid conversion, however, of yachts and seagoing tugs into torpedo craft will speedily make this disparity less marked; while, at the same time, the brief coal endurance of these Spanish boats, and the necessity of their dependence upon colliers, will greatly restrict their range

of efficiency. The same difficulty about coal will attend whatever operations the Spanish fleet may undertake upon this coast. In respect of battle-ships Spain is decidedly our inferior. She has not a single ship that, in point of size, speed, ordnance, or coal endurance (ability to keep at sea), can match our "Indiana," or our "Massachusetts," or our "Iowa," or our "Oregon." She has more armored cruisers than we; but no one of them equals our "New York" or our "Brooklyn." She has nothing to meet our monitor type of vessels — like the "Pari-tan," the "Miantonomoh," and the "Terror." If the duel between the two nations is to be fought at sea, the issue is not a doubtful one. We have sixty fighting ships available for immediate service, not reckoning in the auxiliary additions recently made; and the personnel of these ships, it is but simple justice to say, is not surpassed by that of any nation on the globe.

Mobilizing the Army

It has required great skill, patience, and considerable outlay to prepare our Federal military force, with its old-fashioned organization, and various deficiencies almost irremediable in prolonged and profound peace, for concerted and effective action. It is believed, however, that no important element has been overlooked, and that our entire standing army can now be quickly mobilized in our spacious Chickamauga National Park, and thus be within easy striking distance of any point on our coast that may be menaced, or be ready for immediate transportation to the coast of Cuba to carry out the plan of forcible intervention in that distracted island. Further than this, plans have been elaborated for taking into the Federal service the militia of the several States, and so distributing them as to leave no unguarded spot on our extended coast line. Should war be declared, the military branch of the service will be found prepared either for defence or for aggressive action.

England's Gains in China

She tried to prevent any encroachment by foreign Powers on Chinese territory. Failing in this, she announced that she would demand an equivalent for every port alienated by China. Had Russia been content with the acquisition of Talien-wan as an ice-open port and terminus for her railroad, England would have raised no objection, made no demand; but when Russia forced China to yield to her Port Arthur to be fortified as a military and naval base, England quietly arranged both with Japan and China for the acquisition of Wei-hai-wei, at present held by the former Power until the payment of the war indemnity. In position and strategic importance it will match Port Arthur on the northern side of the same Gulf, and checkmate Russia's further advance southward. In pursuance of the same policy the extension of British territory at Kau-lung, opposite Hongkong, will follow immediately after the French occupation of the new coal-ling station at Kwang chau-wan. At this rate of disintegration, the collapse of China and the absorption of her territory by European Powers will not long be delayed.

QUIET RESTING PLACES

THERE is always peace in the heart that is conscious of God's presence. "It is because we do not know that He is with us," some one has said, "and more than half doubt that He is anywhere, that we become nervous, irritable, uneasy, and unhappy." It is possible to reach such a height of faith as to find perfect freedom from the petty perplexities and daily cares and small worries which produce mental restlessness and physical disease. From these rare altitudes a man looks down on the troubles of life with calm indifference, and looks up to God with serene trust.

The experiences of life cannot seriously disturb a soul to whom the infinite seems close at hand. Heaven has already begun in such a heart. Christ's "Peace, be still," has been uttered over all the billows that threaten to toss the bark. It has inward rest whatever the outward commotion. Environment is a small matter to him who contemplates the Almighty. Not easy of attainment this point of vantage from which to survey the world, this perfect poise of complete faith, but it is well worth all it costs.

THE SOCIAL GOSPEL

LONG ago the far-seeing De Tocqueville said that if the great questions of the beginning of this century were mainly political, those which would convulse the world at its close will be social. His prophecy has already come true in the deepening concern of Christians in the social problems of our time. It is very significant that Rev. F. B. Meyer, the distinguished apostle of the higher spiritual life, who recently visited some of the leading American cities, should explicitly wish to be judged as "an all-around minister rather than as the mere exponent of Keswick teaching." He calls attention to the fact that in his work he uses all the appliances associated with an institutional church. He is also editor of the *Free Church Magazine*, which is federating together the Free Churches of his own country in endeavor that promotes the coming of the kingdom of God. During the past year he and his helpers have succeeded in closing one hundred and ten houses of ill-fame, and they are constantly conducting crusades against the saloons. He justifies the enlarged character of his ministry by stating that he engaged in such work because "while he was a citizen of heaven he was also a citizen of London, and ought to do all that he could to make that city a purer place to live in," and because he believes most strongly that "the man who is nearest to God is nearest to man."

Such activity is in perfect accord with the spirit of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. When the New Testament is read in the light of this year of grace, we see again how the Book, like its theme, is always above and before the ages, meeting them with its fresh messages as they need them and can bear them. The Gospel, said our Lord, when He first opened His lips and looked around on the eager faces, is for the poor. The first note that He sounded was a social gospel, a gospel that deals with circum-

stances, a gospel that changes the outside conditions of a man's life. Poverty is degradation and dependence, the eating of the crusts while others crowd the banquet of life. Christianity brings hope to poverty, because it shows in its central figure how One could be poor, homeless and outcast, and yet be the Master of the world and the Maker of the universe; because it teaches that a soul can thrive in the lowliest human environment, and that poverty itself may be the shining ladder of discipline by which the heavens may be scaled; and because it alone teaches men to have respect for the rights of labor, sympathy with the sorrows of poverty, and regard for the natural claims of human brotherhood.

The apostles followed in the footsteps of their Master. Paul's letters reveal his constant concern for the poor; and James contends for their rights with a sacred vehemence. For a long time the church of Christ manifested a strange apathy in the bettering of the lot of the poor and turned a deaf ear to the wail of the submerged masses, but of late a cheering revolution has taken place. The one danger now is that earthly goals may be sought by earthly roads and forces. The complete obliteration of poverty and its replacement by universal affluence is the golden dream of many social reformers, but it is not the ideal set before us by Jesus Christ. Too many aim at altering the circumstances, not at altering the minds that created the circumstances. Only the transformation of the soul can effect the transformation of the world, and only the spiritual dynamic of the Gospel can effect the transformation of the soul. Amid the manifold philanthropies and the endless multiplication of societies we are tempted to forget the real mission of the church, which is not to preach fine systems of morality to the unconverted, but to convert them. Her work is to impart new life to those who are dead and life more abundant to those who already possess it. It is in the supernatural region that religion lives, moves, and has its being. Moral expedients and reforms are good, but only as means to moral transformations. Instruction in ethics and politics must be subordinated to filling men with the life of God. The New Jerusalem is not built by the strength of man, whose breath is in his nostrils. We may clear the site and prepare the way, but that is all. It descends out of heaven from God.

What is the Inference?

A CORRESPONDENT asks, if the statement be true which we quoted last week from an address of Dr. J. W. Hamilton, that "the colored man was better off before the war than since," if it does not reflect severely upon the moral and mental character of the Negro? We think not. In fact, we believe that if the white race had gone through the same experience, the result would have been the same. No race has ever possessed the recuperative power to rise unaided from the experience and imbruting momentum of generations of slavery. The degradation enters into the very fibre, blood and brain of the race. It can be eliminated only by Christian culture and healthy environment. The confusion in this matter, as we have so often asserted, arises from the fact that we lose sight of the bigness of the problem. We have expected too much in

too short a time, and, with too little effort. Take the magnificent history of our Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. With all the good work it has done, it has only touched the fringe of the Negro race. If we recall correctly a calculation once made, it appeared that with all the students in our schools in the South we are not reaching directly one in every 1,500 of the colored people. With all the good work done by other educational institutions, by local schools, and by all good influences, the great majority have been left untouched and unhelped by any ameliorating influences. The great mass of the race still exist — we cannot say live, in the proper use of that term — in the one-room cabin. There the entire family eat, sleep, rot in licentiousness, and die. No other moral result is possible from this environment.

Oh, no! the revelation which Dr. Hamilton is making of the real condition of the race should not reflect upon the Negro, but rather upon the white man because he does not do a hundredfold more in lifting his colored brother out of the pit into which he has fallen. Some day — may the good Lord hasten it! — when this ugly Cuban question is settled, and our nation turns to a properly serious study of its own condition and obligations, something like a commensurate effort will be made to act the part of the good Samaritan to our "brother in black."

A Notable Communion

IN concluding the communion service at the opening of the New England Conference, Bishop Newman related, in substance, the following incident: —

"I had observed, when I was pastor of Metropolitan Church, Washington, that when I was administering the communion Chief Justice Chase always retired. I was impressed that I ought to talk with him about the matter, so I asked him why he did not come to the sacrament; to which he replied, 'I am not a Methodist, and I am not good enough.' Said I, 'We will omit consideration of the former point and speak of the latter.' Then I turned to the communion invitation and read, 'Ye that do truly and earnestly repent of your sins' — 'Stop right there,' said the Justice. And for a mortal hour we talked upon repentance.

"A while after, as I was administering the communion, Mr. Chase was present. After all had communed who seemed to wish to do so, I waited still and said, 'Is there another who wishes to come? If you feel worthy, you are not fit to come. If you feel unworthy, but repent of sin and trust in Christ, come.' With that the Chief Justice arose, and with face resting upon his bosom he came to the altar, but instead of kneeling he fell upon the carpet. Thus we lingered, for a soul was seeking God. By and by I administered the communion to him. Finally he rose upon his feet with head erect and the smile of forgiving grace on his face.

"Not long after, Judge Miller, on the eve of his departure for Europe, came to see Mr. Chase. The latter, being about to go several miles to see a faithful domestic, took Mr. Miller in his carriage with him. Miller turned and said to him, 'How are you?' Said he, 'Bro. Miller, I am well in my mind, feeble in body, but Christ is my satisfying portion. I have given up all to Him.' 'Well,' said Miller, 'I wish I could say that. I have been trying for eighteen years to solve that problem. I am a Unitarian, but have not solved it yet.' Said Chase, 'I have solved it, and Christ is my satisfying portion.' They parted. Judge Miller sailed for Europe, and Chase went to New York. He returned on Monday to the home of his daughter, spent the evening with some friends, and retired. In the morning, when he was called, there was no answer. The Chief Justice was dead. That is the way Judge Chase died. When

discovered his head rested upon his right hand, and he looked as if sweetly sleeping."

Methodist Press on Epworth League

THE responsibility of the Epworth League for the decline in increase in the Methodist Episcopal Church, continues to be the subject for vital discussion throughout the denomination. Our readers will be interested to note the variant convictions, as we group some of the more notable which have appeared in the Methodist press.

The *Christian Guardian*, the official organ of the Methodist Church of Canada, from which we recently made an excerpt in confirmation of the views expressed editorially in our columns, after publishing later the opinions of a half-dozen ministers in support of the League, disposes summarily of the case with the statement that the editor of ZION'S HERALD seems to have gone completely astray in the matter. It is encouraging when matters of such grave import can be thus easily and finally determined!

But the editor of the *Christian Uplook*, one of the excellent papers that considers comprehensively all sides of a question, as it has already the one under discussion, observes: "Every true friend of Christ and the church upholds Dr. Parkhurst in calling attention in his paper to the question as to 'Who is responsible?' for the decline of Methodism. All who know ZION'S HERALD know that it is loyal to the core, loyal first of all to Christ and His truth. It is an honor to Methodist journalism, and its editor has the courage of his convictions and speaks the truth in love. Up to the present time we have not expressed an opinion in regard to the charge that the Epworth League is responsible for the present spiritual condition in the church. We have presented testimonies on both sides. As to the symposium on the subject in the *Epworth Herald*, Dr. Berry's friends and the friends of the League were disappointed. He should have called out a broader expression and have given more space in his paper to the discussion of the subject. There are two sides to this as to all questions. Personally, from the first, we have been a staunch friend of the Epworth League, and we are not prepared at present to indorse fully the position of ZION'S HERALD. Nor do we deny the charge. We suspend our judgment. We think, however, that if an expression was taken on the subject, the weight of opinion would be with Dr. Parkhurst."

And the editor of the *Rocky Mountain Christian Advocate*, than whom no man holds a better balanced, more vigorous and fearless pen, says: "We are positive that Dr. Parkhurst has drawn a true picture of a tendency; but we believe he exaggerates the tendency into a positive force. There is a tendency among certain heady, or enthusiastic, or fickle, or social, or poorly pulpit-entertained, or poorly welcomed, or poorly fed-on-the-Bread-of-Life-by-the-pulpit young people to build up the chapter and have contempt for the evening congregation. We speak of a strand of tendency. We do not believe that the dominating force of the League is destructive. With becoming modesty, in the presence of eminent workers, and with loyalty to their ideals, we do venture the opinion which we would might be passed around and through the church, both North and South: *The periodical literature of the Epworth Leagues ought to place more emphasis on the religious life.* If we had space to throw away, or were collecting jokes on the most serious subjects, we would reprint the comments of the *Pittsburg Advocate* on this matter. We are certain that Charles W. Smith did not write them."

Dr. Hoss, in the *Christian Advocate* of Nashville, the official organ of the Method-

ist Episcopal Church, South, in the issue of March 31, devotes his leader to the Epworth League, doubtless foreshadowing the true attitude of that church toward it in view of the action to be taken by the General Conference which assembles in May. In this editorial Dr. Hoss says: "We do not wish to be understood as intimating that the League is vital to the church in any sense; for however much it may add to the interest and efficiency of the work, as everything does that is imbued with spiritual life, the church would not die, nor would Methodism be paralyzed, were the League wiped out of existence. Nor would we have it understood that the League is beyond the reach of danger—not to its organic existence, but to its usefulness as a spiritual force. The disposition to make the world see and feel the magnitude and power of the League is too apparent. This is manifest in the street parades and decorated trains when Leaguers are on a journey. There is danger, also, as some one has said, 'in conventionizing the League to death.' . . . If the League in the North has been put forward and fostered to the neglect of other important agencies, and evil has been the result, we may look for similar results in the South when the League takes the lead and overshadows everything else. . . . The League, considering its object, is an ideal institution. The church can ask nothing better. As an agency for the employment of the young we need not search any further. It needs the tender care and protection of its loving mother, the church. It must have the advice and guiding hand of those who 'know what Israel ought to do.' The League's operations during the past four years will be reviewed at Baltimore. The General Conference will 'clink the wheels.' Any defect found will be remedied—needed improvements will be made. It will be brought into closer official relation to other departments of the church, and its power for good increased and strengthened. For this we shall pray and labor."

The *Methodist Times* of London, in its last issue, takes up the discussion, and expresses its hearty appreciation of this paper for presenting the subject and says that "it is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that these additional organizations have the defects of their good qualities, and are in danger of becoming rivals to the church and of draining away the enthusiasm of the younger people from directly spiritual ends."

And the editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, of London, the official organ of the Wesleyan Church, in discussing the subject, says: "Our own observation of the work of the Epworth League in America leads us to say that one of the principal defects of the organization is its independence of the church. This independence may not be designed, but its existence is strikingly evident to an English observer. Once when we were preaching in the city of Baltimore we were told that out of respect to our representative capacity the Epworth League would attend the service in the evening. We received this communication with consummate command of countenance, though in our ears the announcement had a most whimsical sound. It allured us to make inquiries, and we soon found that the action of the League was intended as a compliment. . . . To the British mind it seems clear that the withdrawal of a host of young people from the ordinary Sunday night congregation is a strategical mistake. It deprives a minister of the most susceptible and responsive part of his audience. The managers of Wesley Guilds will take note of the complaints that wall across the Atlantic."

Can any one longer doubt that this subject demands general and very serious and prayerful consideration? That the League, with the Methodist Episcopal Church, needs remedial treatment, can no longer be questioned. We suggest that it would be more judicious and

much more Christian to relieve the question of all prejudice, heat and ungracious personal reference, and consider only the inquiry: How may the Epworth League be improved? The editor of ZION'S HERALD never said that the League was wholly responsible for the decline in Methodism, but that it was, in some measure, responsible, and was no small factor in the matter. This conviction we still hold. Some good people seem to think that they have answered our earnest contention when they have satisfied themselves that it is not wholly responsible. It would be much wiser to follow the suggestion of Dr. Hoss and sympathetically "clink the wheels." Let us be content with nothing less for this organization than a perfectly clear spiritual vibration when the wheels are clinched. We wait a little to allow some prominent representative of the League to speak to this organization the urgent message which it should hear, and to which, we fully believe, it will gladly and obediently listen.

Since the above was put in type we have read, with much surprise, the reply of the General Secretary of the Epworth League in last week's *Epworth Herald*. This, like the response of the editor of that paper, is both ungracious and unbrotherly. It consists largely of special pleading, with misrepresentations of substantial facts in the case. Dismissing any serious consideration of the League itself and its influence upon the church, the Secretary devotes himself mainly to innuendoes and charges against the editor of ZION'S HERALD. He even goes out of his way to cast a fling at the chapter of the Epworth League connected with the church which the editor of the *HERALD* attends, because perchance it bears his name. What possible bearing a single chapter of the League can have upon the discussion in hand, it is difficult to apprehend; but as an unmistakable indication of the animus of the Secretary, such a reference is significant. No reply would be made to so unjustifiable an attack but for the duty of exonerating the League in question. There is no reason for selecting this League as an illustration. This chapter has always held a place of conspicuous honor among the Leagues in this vicinity. But the General Secretary and the editor of the *Epworth Herald* will be granted, for the present at least, a complete monopoly of their methods of treating this subject. The matter is altogether too grave and important to admit of the introduction of the element of personal controversy.

The Secretary refers with much apparent satisfaction to the action of the last two General Conferences in regard to the Epworth League. The editor of ZION'S HERALD was present during the entire sessions of both the Conferences referred to, and was tolerably familiar with the proceedings. Only his concern for the higher interests of the Epworth League and the church constrains him now to be silent about some facts which would be relevant and interesting in this connection.

Some older and wiser persons should, however, counsel with these brethren and convince them that unless they desire to show the church indubitably that they are incompetent to direct this great movement, they must radically change in spirit and purpose; and somebody whose good judgment they will heed should tell them that their present deliverances are not calculated to quiet the general and growing distrust concerning the influence of the Epworth League upon the denomination.

Definite arrangements have at last been made for the erection of a building for the preparatory department of Northwestern University. William Deering will give the structure to the University, and it will be named Fisk Hall, in honor of the present principal of the academy, Dr. H. F. Fisk.

PERSONALS

— Bishop and Mrs. Joyce return to this country in excellent health. They have been highly favored in this respect during their long absence.

— Hon. Henry S. Little, of Trenton, N. J., gives \$100,000 to Princeton University to erect a companion dormitory to Blair Hall on the campus.

— President Crawford of Allegheny College will deliver his celebrated lecture upon Savoraria, on Wesley Day, April 15, under the auspices of the Chicago Methodist Social Union.

— We are gratified to learn that Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of Gammon Theological School, Atlanta, Ga., will spend part of his summer vacation in the North, and will be available for camp-meeting or assembly.

— The New York Tribune is responsible for the statement that Rev. A. B. Riker, of Charleston, W. Va., has been elected president of Mt. Union College, and Dr. Frank C. Lockwood, of Chicago University, has been chosen to the chair of English literature.

— Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, has asked the presbytery to permit him to retire because of his advanced age. In doing so he took occasion to stamp any report of differences or jealousies existing between him and Dr. Talmage, his co-worker, as false in every particular.

— On Sunday, April 3, the Sunday-school at Lafayette Street Church, Salem, presented the superintendent with a beautiful *de luxe* copy of the illuminated Bible marked as follows: "James Fergus Almy, presented by the Sunday-school of Lafayette St. Church, Salem, in commemoration of twenty-five years' active and faithful service as superintendent. April, 1898."

— In the appointments of the New York East Conference we note the following as of particular interest to our readers: First Church, Meriden, J. W. Johnston; First Church, Middletown, Herbert Welch; Milford, C. B. Pitblado; Bethel, B. M. Adams; Beekman Hill, New York, D. W. Couch; Ridgfield, F. B. Upham; Sands St. Memorial, D. A. Jordan; Hanson Place, C. L. Goodell; Summerfield, J. R. Thompson; Sea Cliff, H. D. Weston.

— Bishop Mallalieu received a royal welcome as he entered the session of the New England Conference on Friday. He made a brief address expressing his affection for the New England (his own) Conference, and related the interesting fact that, fifty years ago, he walked fourteen miles to attend the session of this Conference at Worcester over which Bishop Waugh then presided, and he heard Dr. Stephen Olin preach the greatest sermon to which he ever listened.

We learn from the *Western* of the death of Rev. Samuel Meharry, of the "Meharry Brothers." He died at his home in Lafayette, Ind., March 30. For many years he served most acceptably in the ranks of the local ministry. He was a charter member of Shawnee Mound Church; but since his removal to Lafayette in 1882, he has been connected with Trinity Church. He was greatly beloved and revered for the purity of his life, sweetness of temper, and unbounded generosity. Numbers of young people have been helped in the acquirement of an education by his benefactions. He endowed the chair of Greek in the DePauw University, and was one of the founders of the Meharry Medical College at Nashville, Tenn. His will provides for the sale of large farms in Indiana and Illinois for the benefit of this college. He also made a bequest of \$1,000 to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Trinity Church, and \$500 to the trustees of the

church for the support of the poor and pious widows of the church. To Conference claimants he bequeathes his interest in the Battle Ground Camp-meeting Association.

— Rev. Manley S. Hard, D. D., one of the secretaries of the Board of Church Extension, will speak for that cause at the following Conferences this month: Wyoming, May 4; Vermont, May 20; Maine, May 24; East Maine, May 28.

— Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., signifies his acceptance of the independent nomination for governor upon the platform, "Thou shalt not Steal." Dr. Swallow was the Prohibition candidate for State treasurer in November last, polling 119,000 votes in a total of 734,148.

— Rev. Dr. M. C. B. Mason, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, was greatly enjoyed both in his address at the anniversary of that Society and in his briefer speech at one of the regular sessions of the New England Conference. Dr. Mason is an able, eloquent and convincing speaker. He will receive a warm welcome to any of our pulpits in New England.

— Rev. Dr. George L. Curtiss, of Indiana Conference, died at Naples, Italy, April 1. Dr. Curtiss was on his way home from a trip to Palestine, Egypt and Turkey, and was to have sailed April 10. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1835, and married Miss Matilda J. Smith, who was a teacher in the Moore's Hill College, in 1858. They have three children, one of whom, Dr. William Curtiss, is a medical missionary at Peking, China.

— The *Northwestern* observes: "Rev. W. E. McLennan is contributing to the Chicago *Daily Record* a series of interesting articles on 'Studies in Municipal Life.' Mr. McLennan is perhaps the best-informed person on the social life of Chicago, and is recognized as an authority. The articles will cover many phases and will be of permanent value." Our readers will be gratified to learn that Mr. McLennan has long been our regular Chicago correspondent.

— During the time that the editor was able to be present at the sessions of the New England Conference he was highly gratified with the manner in which Bishop Newman presided, and he heard only words of hearty and grateful approval in regard to him. Patient, gentle, brotherly, but firm where firmness was needed, and especially able and suggestive in his addresses, his administration commended itself to all. Bishop Newman may always feel assured of a hearty welcome to New England.

— Our correspondent at Washington writes: "Dr. Bristol entered upon his new duties at the Metropolitan, April 3, with two apt and interesting discourses. His morning's text, Matt. 21: 9, 'Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord,' was appropriate to the day, and was exceedingly well treated in its applications. His evening discourse was of a more popular character, and was one of the most incisive, direct addresses on the relation of Christianity to every-day affairs that I have ever listened to. Dr. Bristol is of most pleasing appearance and address, and comes to a people who had high expectations, but whose realizations have been most happy."

— Professor C. T. Winchester, of Wesleyan University, who is to address the Boston Methodist Social Union at its next meeting, April 18, is one of the most popular teachers, as well as one of the ablest lecturers, on English literature in this country. When President Harper of Chicago University was looking for a professor of English literature for that institution he offered the chair to Prof. Winchester, who declined it because he loves the good old Methodist University in Con-

necticut and because his lecture engagements take up all of the time he can spare from his college work. For some time he has been associated with Prof. Kittredge of Harvard University in editing a series of text-books on English writers. We advise our people to improve this opportunity to hear him.

BRIEFLETS

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is agitating the question of establishing a second publishing house at some more central or westward point, possibly at St. Louis.

As it is our purpose and practice to publish promptly reports of the proceedings of the sessions of our patronizing Conferences, together with the appointments, the regular departments of our paper necessarily suffer some curtailment for a few weeks.

The First Church, Germantown, an electrototype of which we presented in a recent issue on our cover, was dedicated April 10, Bishop McCabe preaching the dedicatory sermon. The beautiful edifice is erected at a cost of \$150,000, and will be fully paid for except \$20,000, which will rest for a little time on a mortgage. Rev. F. P. Parkin, the pastor, has done a memorable work with this church.

Centenary Church, Binghamton, N. Y., follows up its gift of its pastor, Dr. J. H. Race, to Grant University, Chattanooga, as its president, by a generous gift for a new medical building for the institution. Dr. J. W. Hamilton presented the cause to that church on Sunday, April 3, and received a contribution amounting in all to \$500. The Sunday-school alone pledged \$221, Mr. Race's class giving \$50.

The *Voice* of New York, which is giving special attention to the temperance sentiment of the institutions of learning in this country, thus reports: "The Boston University School of Theology is well inoculated with Prohibition sentiment. Of the 155 students about 60 are Prohibition Party men. The other 95 are 'Prohibitionists' who usually vote some other ticket."

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of the Presbyterian Church, professor in Union Theological Seminary, New York, suspended some five years ago on the charge of heresy from the exercise of his functions as a minister, has become a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church, having been confirmed by Bishop Potter of New York. Dr. Briggs has taken, at last, the proper and manly course. He was not in sympathy with the doctrines of Presbyterianism, and has been for years an irritating and disturbing factor in that communion. That he will have greater freedom not only to cherish, but to express, his peculiar views in his new ecclesiastical environment, no one can doubt. We see no special reason, however, either to congratulate the Protestant Episcopal Church or to commiserate the Presbyterian body.

One of the ablest and most successful of our young ministers writes so wisely that we present his thought for general consideration. He says: "I believe the secret of our future ministerial and church success is to come from less of ephemeral froth and more of sound doctrine in interesting setting. This may be as old as the hills, but each generation of young preachers has to learn it. I also believe that the people are going to hear more about God's law and personal responsibility for righteousness in the next ten years than they have in the ten just past. Humanity won't behave under a diluted gospel."

PEACE

LUELLA CLARK.

Peace! peace! the tempests rage, the winds
are high,
But far above still soars the steadfast sky.

Peace! peace! white waves that beat with
angry roar
All break at last upon a quiet shore.

Peace! peace! earth's ceaseless, clamoring
voices call,
But God's deep silence broods above them
all.

Peace! peace! life's stony paths of toil and
care
Lead on to heavenly heights serene and fair.

Lisbon, N. H.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND LIFE
IN THE OLD WORLD

XXIV

PROF. W. T. DAVISON, D. D.

QUITE epoch-marking, if not epoch-
making, is the publication of

A NEW DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.

It has long been due in this country. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Murray published the standard dictionary known as "Smith's," and a generation passed before any modification was made in it. Only in 1893, after repeated and urgent demands, was some attempt made to bring it up to date, and — *mirabile dictu!* — this was done by modernizing the articles from A to T and leaving the rest in their primitive simplicity! Meanwhile, every year has made the need of a thoroughly modern dictionary more imperative, and now — such are the ways of publishers — two are being prepared, either of which would have been an inestimable boon ten years ago. Of these two, that published by Messrs. T. & T. Clark of Edinburgh and edited by Rev. Dr. Hastings has gained the start, and its first volume appeared a few days ago. The other is to be edited by Canon Cheyne, assisted by Dr. Sutherland Black, but the first instalment is not likely to appear till the end of the year. It will revive a project of a Biblical Encyclopedia cherished by the late Dr. Robertson Smith, and will contain some of his work. It will probably occupy a more "advanced" position so far as Biblical criticism is concerned than the one of which I propose to give some account in this article.

Dr. Hastings is known in this country as the very successful editor of the *Expository Times*, and he had gathered round him a goodly company of fellow-workers belonging to all churches, so that the way was somewhat prepared for him when he undertook the huge task of the present dictionary. He has been assisted throughout by Rev. I. A. Selbie, while Dr. Driver of Oxford, Dr. Swete of Cambridge and Dr. A. B. Davidson of Edinburgh have revised all the proofs. The list of contributors to the first volume includes more than a hundred names of representative scholars, chosen in every case on the score of work already done in the several departments undertaken by them. The names of Driver, Davidson, Ryle, Sanday, G. Adam Smith, Ramsay, Sayce, Conder, Hommel,

Charles, Margolionth, S. Almond, speak for themselves. Scotch names of note are those of Denney, Laidlaw, Orr, Kennedy, Stewart and Robertson. Methodism is represented by Banks, Beet, Davison, Findlay, Moss (Wesleyans) and Peake (Primitive Methodist). Other Nonconformist churches have nobly contributed, as the names of Adeney, Bennett, Gray, Marshall and Whitehouse testify. But it would be highly misleading to describe the dictionary as an "Old World" production, for American scholars are abundantly in evidence in its pages, and work of the most valuable kind has been done by such men as Francis Brown, Curtis, Porter, Thayer, Warfield, Price, and many others. The volume is excellently printed and got up, and — so far as yet appears — the close attention paid to accuracy in details has been rewarded by the appearance of hardly any *errata* or *corrigenda*. The type used, the abbreviations adopted, the clearness of arrangement which causes salient features to strike the eye at once, the number of cross-references, are only a few of the points in which the new dictionary easily surpasses all its predecessors.

The main question, however, concerning such a production is: What is its Biblical and theological standpoint? It may be described in a word — if one may be allowed respectfully to use names for the purpose of brief description — as somewhere between Dr. Davidson and Dr. Driver, or as a kind of

MODERATE LIBERAL POSITION,

such as is usually known as "left centre." It is largely by the attitude on Old Testament subjects that such a position is determined, but the definition holds well all along the line. Very much has happened since 1863, when Dr. William Smith's dictionary first appeared, and even since 1893 considerable progress in Biblical study has been made. The articles on Abraham, Daniel, Deuteronomy and Exodus would have startled our fathers, but the writers are esteemed moderate in the field of scholarship, and, while the ground taken on questions of date and authorship is different in many important respects from that which ministers in evangelical churches and professors in theological colleges would have taken a generation ago, there is nothing in the handling of Biblical questions calculated to cause disquiet, but much that ought to deepen reverence for the Bible and strengthen faith in it. The importance of the work, of course, largely arises from the fact that it is representative of the best thought of the churches of this country today. It shows how far, not the members, nor the rank and file of the ministers, but the teachers of the teachers in the churches are prepared to go in their full and free examination of the documents of sacred Scripture. It furnishes a fresh and conclusive proof that the fullest inquiry into all that concerns the Bible, while it may and in this instance does bring about marked departure from many theological *opinions*, need in no way disturb religious faith. Disturbance is rather likely to arise from an unwillingness fully and frankly to face examination into the questions which are here candidly but reverently handled.

The critical analysis of the Hexateuch is everywhere assumed. Prof. Ryle, who writes on Abraham, indicates the three main groups of patriarchal narrative denoted by J, E, and P, and deals with the difficulties and discrepancies which are caused by this derivation of material from a threefold source. He gives up the idea of "a uniform *literal* historicity for the narrative," but holds that Abraham was "the great leader of a racial movement, one who left his mark upon his fellow-tribesmen, not only by the eminence of his superior gifts, but by the distinctive features of his religious life, the traditional features of which were the devotion to one God, the abandonment of the polytheism of his ancestors, and the adoption of circumcision as the symbol of a purer cult." Prof. Ryle's view of Deuteronomy is substantially that set forth in his work on the "Canon of the Old Testament" — that it is a prophetic production, written in the reign of Manasseh, deposited for safety in the precincts of the temple, and fortuitously discovered in 621, the eighteenth year of Josiah. He says that the traditional view of its Mosaic authorship is impossible, but gives no countenance to the idea that there was any fraud in its composition or discovery. The article on Daniel, by Prof. E. L. Curtis, of Yale, takes up the position that the book of Daniel "contains a series of historical statements which imply a misconception of the Exilic period and that their author lived considerably later, and may well have written during the reign of Antiochus Epiphanes." More exactly he fixes the date as now settled with tolerable certainty as "within the year 165." The article on Cosmogony by Principal Whitehouse shows how far we have traveled from the period of "Essays and Reviews," but the religious faith which views the first chapter of Genesis as that article portrays it is much more securely fixed than one which was dependent upon a precarious "reconciliation" between Genesis and the teachings of an ever-progressive science. Mr. Headlam, of Oxford, writes on the Acts of the Apostles, and sums up in a masterly way the results of recent criticism of that important book. The text, the authorship, the construction, the accuracy of Acts have all given rise during the last few years to voluminous controversy. With marvelous skill Mr. Headlam displays all its salient features within the compass of a few columns. The textual problem raised by Blass, the geographical problems raised by Ramsay, and the standing problem raised by analysis of "sources," are alike ably dealt with. Of course the writer does not profess to settle all these vexed questions, but he puts the reader on the lines which will enable him to form an intelligent conclusion for himself. He accepts the Lukan authorship, holds that Luke had excellent sources at his disposal from chapter 12 onwards, while from chapter 20 onwards he was an eye-witness. For the earliest period St. Luke could not attain the same degree of accuracy, but comparison with the Epistles shows "independence, broad resemblances and subtle points of contact." Paley's argument in "Horæ Paulinæ," he says, is not out of date, and the minute coinci-

dences observable possess "very substantial evidential value."

The article "Bible" occupies some twenty seven columns and forms a little treatise in itself. It has been entrusted to Professor Stewart of St. Andrew's, who has written an interesting and valuable, if not wholly satisfying, article. "Eschatology" is divided into three parts, Dr. Davidson taking the Old Testament, Mr. Charles the Apocrypha, and Prof. Salmond the New Testament section. No more competent writer could have been chosen in either case, and it is of the greatest possible advantage to the student to possess the matured conclusions of such authorities in brief compass, but it would be foolish indeed to attempt to summarize a summary. It would be well, however, if writers on this important subject would remember Prof. Salmond's suggestive phrase that the eschatology of the New Testament is in its broad outlines "a consistent, though not a systematized, doctrine." The whole account which Dr. Salmond gives of the point of view from which our Lord and the New Testament writers regard this great subject is very suggestive. Many other articles tempt us to linger. Dr. Davidson's on "Covenant" is as an egg full of meat; Prof. Kilpatrick on "Conscience" and Mr. I. B. Strong on "Ethics" write Biblical philosophical treatises of no little value; Prof. Warfield has twenty columns given him for "Faith," and right well does he use them; Prof. Hommel on Assyria and Babylonia is as instructive as Prof. Ramsay on Corinth and Ephesus; the more than fifty columns devoted to the chronology of the Old and New Testaments constitute a little encyclopædia of information; Prof. Francis Brown's discussion of the trustworthiness of Chronicles is exceedingly able and instructive. Important questions of church government are discussed by Prof. Gwatkin of Cambridge, and Dr. Plummer of Durham writes an article on Baptism which would require a whole article to itself if its points were to be fairly put and adequately discussed.

But such enumeration is almost endless. Enough has been said to show the importance of this single volume. And, in describing it, special mention should be made of the

VALUE OF THE SHORT ARTICLES.

In the preparation of such a dictionary there is great temptation to concentrate strength upon the longer articles, as a schoolmaster pays special attention to clever boys. But the average boy is the test of the master's skill, and the value of a dictionary is to be estimated by its success in what we may call the ordinary article. No Biblical dictionary that we know of equals the present in this respect. This is due to special editorial care, and Dr. Hastings' own articles, chiefly on Bible words that need explanation, are models of their kind. The next volume promises to be even more interesting. Professors Davidson and Sanday write on "God" and Prof. Sanday on "Jesus Christ;" Mr. F. H. Woods on the Hexateuch, and Professors Margoliouth and Thayer on the language of the Old and the New Testament respective-

ly. Prof. Swete is to write on the Holy Spirit, and Principal Oatley on the Incarnation, while Prof. Ramsay will be thoroughly at home in "Galatia" and Prof. G. A. Smith in "Isalah."

As a whole it may be said that no more striking proof of the soundness, the reverence and the frank candor of English Biblical scholarship has been given to the world for a long time, if ever, than that which this new dictionary affords. One spirit pervades the whole work, while a perfectly free hand has been given to every writer. Only once does the editor intervene, in the case of Prof. Ira M. Price, of Chicago, to say that his views on the Accadians are not accepted by most scholars. But the excellent bibliography appended to all the more important articles furnishes to students what many most desiderate — the means to enable them to investigate for themselves. The dictionary as a whole promises to prove a monument of Biblical research at the end of the nineteenth century, and it will probably be closely studied and highly valued on both sides of the Atlantic.

Handsworth College, Birmingham, Eng.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

"CLERICUS."

OF course, hereabouts, we are just now gathering the usual Conference aftermath. Hopes and fears have at last crystallized into fact, and both ministers and churches know the worst — and the best, wherever there is a best to be known. The sessions have been uneventful in the main, as is quite apt to be the case when General Conference is two years away on either hand; yet there are keen observers who quietly intimate that in one of the Conferences a certain adjustment of forces with reference to alliances and oppositions in the session of 1900 has been easily discernible.

Comparatively few changes have occurred in the pastorates of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn. Dr. John Rhey Thompson, brilliant and versatile, witty and pathetic, knowing the heart of the Gospel and finding easily the hearts of men, leaves one of the best of the Brooklyn pulpits for another to which he had been long since invited. He succeeds Rev. Herbert Welch at Summerfield, which the latter resigns by necessity after five years of faithful and fruitful service. A carefully worded brace of paragraphs in a recent number of ZION'S HERALD intimated that at the end of one year in the most influential pulpit in New England — that of Middletown, Conn. — Dr. J. Wesley Johnston had elected to retire, and that Rev. Herbert Welch was invited to succeed him. This prediction has been confirmed, and whatever the regret which must be felt in the university town at the loss of so important a pastor and preacher as Dr. Johnston, the appointment of Herbert Welch is sure to be popular. The former goes to the First Church, Meriden. After two years at Simpson Church, Brooklyn, Dr. F. C. Iglehart accepted, just previous to the Conference session, a call from Trinity Church, Newburgh, one of the strongest of the Hudson River churches. His place was filled by the promotion of one of the ablest young men of the New York East Conference, Rev. T. S. Henderson.

Two of the strongest churches — Nostrand Avenue in Brooklyn, and Calvary in Manhattan — have asked for transfers and have obtained them. In the former case the elect pastor, or the pastor-elect, is Dr. J. H. Willey, of Syracuse, whose entrance into the Conference was barred by Bishop Walden

last year. Persistence has triumphed at last, and now at least two core men are interested to find out how far and in what particulars the pastoral immigrant excels any one of the above-named forty or more who are to the manner born. The situation at Calvary Church, Manhattan, has been peculiar. Dr. Easign McChesney, who has served this large and important church a year, retires from its responsibilities to accept the dearship of the School of Fine Arts at Syracuse University, as already recorded in your journal. Rev. Willis P. Odell, D. D., one of your New England contingent who has for some years been doing fine work in Buffalo, was invited, has been appointed, and will take his place at the head of what many consider the most important church east of the Alleghanies. He will be warmly welcomed by the church, who are not passive in their feeling, but really want him. He is expected to be in the field by September.

It was a matter of some surprise when it became known that Dr. M. B. Chapman, of the New York East Conference, would not take a regular appointment this year. A year ago he returned to the First Church, New Haven, for a second term. It is understood that if some pulpit has been robbed of one of the best sermonizers in all this region, some vacant chair will most probably be filled ere long by an admirably well-equipped instructor in homiletics.

The public meetings in both Conferences were unusually impressive. The New York East, besides observing the regular anniversaries, heard Prof. Wm. North Rice in his remarkably brilliant lecture on "The Credibility of Miracle." It is quite true that the leading debater of the Conference is said to have held that the argument was based upon a dangerous sophism and to have been willing to vote for the resolutions of thanks only on condition that the commendation of the brainy little professor should not carry unqualified endorsement of his logic. Nevertheless this body of strong men are justly proud that among them is one who can deal with such a theme as an intellectual master, and who is, at the same time, a devout and humble disciple of the Master of all learning and life. With equal delight the many who had not before heard Dr. W. V. Kelley's lecture on Robert Browning, and many who listened to it a second or a third time, followed the scholarly editor of the *Review*, a master also of expression and critical analysis, and a sympathetic interpreter of the profoundest poetry of the century, as he unfolded the hidden things of a great man's heart and verse. It must be a happy relief to the routine of the Conference work to turn away for a time from disciplinary questions, paternal exhortations from the chair, and points of order, to such high themes.

Report has it that a great opportunity was in a measure lost at the semi-centennial celebration of the organization of the New York East Conference. Judge Reynolds presided gracefully and with well-ordered speech as always. Laymen who had been delegates at the General Conference were on the platform and within the chancel rail. The music was extended and elaborate. The first speaker, Dr. Joseph Pullman, to whom the Conference ever listens with attention, spoke fifty-three minutes — so the time-keepers say — on the state of the church past, present and future. He was followed by Dr. Buckley, who indulged in characterizations of the personnel of the Conference and in illustrations humorous and otherwise for seventy-four minutes (authority of time-keepers again), adjournment being reached at about 11.15. The audience was greatly entertained, but bolted with celerity when the speakers finally let go of them.

While the New York East Conference seemed to run to logic, rhetoric and reminiscence.

cence, the New York concerned itself much with patriotism. The former, it is true, adopted some admirable resolutions on the state of the country, devout, peace-loving, calm, yet resonant with patriotism as a liberty bell with sound. But the latter took itself most seriously from the very first day and seemed to hold its sessions in the very council chamber of the President, until finally it made a declaration of war against Latin Christianity, the Dark Ages, the Spanish Armada, the Inquisition, the Roman hierarchy, bloody Alva and Philip the Second, and the entire body of low-lived, hypocritical Spaniards, including, it is to be presumed, such characters as Castelar, Sagasta, and the gentle Queen Regent, until the indictment became so cumulative that it was saved from reaching an anti-climax, and so falling to blow the entire Spanish squadron out of the water, only by the presence of mind of one of the English brethren who saved the day by starting to sing "My Country, 'tis of Thee." Just why in the white heat of a great crisis a body of Christian ministers should rush in before chambers of commerce and other bodies of brave but cautious citizens who declare for righteousness but seek for peace, and scatter firebrands either in fair or for fun, is what many of the sagest and most patriotic citizens of New York — among them St. Clair McKelway, that prince of editors — are now inquiring.

It was somewhat disheartening to find that both Conferences reported a falling off in missionary contributions, the New York to a marked extent. This is the more to be deplored since the former senior secretary, now Bishop McCabe, was a member of this Conference, and his successor, Dr. A. J. Palmer, is one of its distinguished members. The anniversaries of the Woman's Home and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in both Conferences were signally successful, that of the latter in the New York Conference being a really great meeting, at which Miss Ruth Sites spoke admirably, and the great congregation was stirred by the presence of Bishops Joyce and Hartzell, just returned from their distant, difficult and dangerous fields. The Bishops were also most cordially welcomed at the business session of both Conferences.

The members of the New York East Conference are proud of their vote on equal representation — 196 in favor, 35 against. In the New York it stood 118 in favor, 80 against. Some hesitated lest the number of ministerial delegates be diminished, but for the most part the ministers of this section are convinced that a question of justice should be settled upon its merits, leaving adjustments for the future.

No Conference is without its humors. One of the brethren, whose name cannot be dragged out of this writer's consciousness by a yoke of oxen, is said to have referred in the opening of an address before a choice gathering of Methodists to his "recent political lubrications," meaning, probably, "lucubrations." It is to be admitted that the latter word is not easy to deal with. In one of the sessions a brother in describing the eloquent address of one of our distinguished college presidents declared that he could "play upon the feelings of his audience as a musician could play upon a fiddle." "A clear case of 'fiddle D. D.,'" said a member who occasionally writes for the *Christian Advocate* and sometimes signs his articles J. M. B. The very climax of Conference humor, however, was confessedly touched by one of the Bishops in his closing exhortation to the preachers, when he advised them to a course of action involving anatomical effects hardly attainable except by those whose facial char-

acteristics allied them to a certain close and faithful four-footed friend of Balaam.

And so the wheel, touched by the hammer here and there, and with rivets replaced and bearings oiled by the hand of the chief engineers, starts again on its revolutions. Who will be ground by it, and what grist will it grind?

LETTER FROM INDIANA

REV. L. A. RETTS.

IT is seldom we see anything in the columns of ZION'S HERALD from the great State of Indiana; yet the HERALD makes weekly visits to many homes in this territory, which contains three of the great Conferences of Methodism.

The most recent occurrence that has interested Methodism in the northeast quarter of the State, at least, was the annual session of the North Indiana Conference, which convened in Hartford City, and was presided over by Bishop Fowler. In earlier Methodist times the whole State was in one Conference. After a time this territory was divided, by making the National Road, running through the State near its centre from east to west, the dividing line; the southern half retaining the name of Indiana Conference. The northern half was known as the North Indiana Conference. Later, on account of the rapid growth of Methodism within these bounds, the North Conference was divided by a line running through its centre from north to south, the northeastern portion retaining the name of the North Indiana Conference.

If the Bishops who have presided over this Conference for a number of years past have had other objects in mind than mere hollow compliment, this must be a Conference up to date in business habits, fellowship and high religious spirit. For, among other good things said of us, Bishop Fowler declared he found it fifty per cent. stronger than he had supposed, and had found no "seams."

We had the usual "batch" of secretaries and other functionaries as our visitors, representing the various interests of Methodism; and each performed his part grandly. But no one received a more hearty welcome than your own Dr. J. W. Hamilton, who, with his fearless utterances and old Henry Clay style of oratory, never fails to captivate the entire Conference.

Dean Buell, of the School of Theology of Boston University, did a splendid thing in raising his school in the estimation of the members of the Conference. It was his first visit among us, and through his genial spirit, excellent humor and thorough insight into the subjects which he handled in two afternoon lectures — the "Epistle to the Galatians" and "Biblical Criticism" — he left a warm place in the hearts of all the preachers. They will desire to hear him again. This School of Theology is represented by six of its alumni in this Conference, who were delighted at their annual banquet to welcome Dr. Buell, as well as the Bishop, as their guest.

The Conference reported splendid advance on all lines — conversions, over 7,000 for the year, and a gain in the missionary collection, over last year, of \$1,789, with a corresponding gain in all the other collections.

And, Mr. Editor, you did not fall in getting your share of "side wipes" from some of the visiting secretaries and editors for your timely criticisms of the Epworth League. Of course these utterances drew forth some applause from many who probably have never had access to your statements. We also observed at the same time many brethren who groaned in spirit, for they, too, well knew the lack of efficiency in this young institution and the utter unwillingness in some cases to allow the pastor to handle them for the best good of the church. Many pas-

tors feel this most sorely here in the middle West.

The Rock River Conference proposition on the constitutional question of equal representation received attention; the vote standing 145 for, and 2 against. As we have 269 members in the Conference, it is evident many brethren did not vote, for the reason that they could not vote their sentiments on the subject as stated. They have no serious objections to equal representation, but are not willing to load on the church, or the Book Concern, the additional expense by increasing the number of delegates in the General Conference. On the East Maine Conference proposition, to increase the basis of representation to sixty, the vote stood unanimous.

One of the great anniversary meetings of the week was held in the interest of De Pauw University. Dr. W. H. Hickman, vice chancellor, delivered an inspiring, enthusiastic address in behalf of the work and needs of the University. Like many other such institutions, the great need is money. The magnificent estate left to the University by the will of the late W. C. De Pauw during these oppressive times has not been largely productive, and the school has suffered financially. But the vice-chancellor, appointed to this position six months ago, has its matters, as well as the field, so well in hand that the Methodists of the State are getting ready to sing the long-metre doxology.

Jonesboro, Ind.

Up from the city's dust-blown ways
Where besom-winds urge on their might,
Look we, past morn, past grime and dark,
To where the stars shine clear tonight.
How clear! The dust-clouds cannot touch
Their shining; nay, nor dull their light,
So far, so true! The thought is power,
And bids me braver keep in sight
God's truth, that star-like gems the sky,
Beyond our sin-polluted sphere.
From dust to stars! So lift I up
My thought, and have no need to fear.

— MARY K. A. STONE, in *Christian Intelligencer*.

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION

REV. H. W. CONANT.

IN the discussion concerning the results of prohibitory legislation there is one fact that is overlooked. It cannot be denied that the distilleries and breweries do not exist in Maine, Vermont, and other States where they are prohibited by statute law. The fact is most significant, for the manufacturers of intoxicants are and will of necessity continue to be constant and aggressive forces to foster and develop the retail trade in their products. It is well known that they pay the license fees of those who sell their "brands of goods," and in many cases take out the licenses in their own names. And their money defends those who sell their goods in defiance of statute law. In the contests for constitutional prohibition their influence has been a potent factor in securing measure. Large sums of money were contributed by them, and besides this their influence upon politicians in the canvass was everywhere manifest. Indeed, the revenue paid by them to the government is the great bribe that prevents radical action for the annihilation of the greatest curse known to the centuries.

If prohibition does not entirely stop the retail trade in intoxicating liquors, it does stop the distillery and brewery. This is shown in Maine where, previous to the enactment of prohibition, distilleries abounded, but none exist today. The Secretary of State in Vermont writes me: "There are no breweries in this State, being prohibited by statute law."

The New Hampshire statute, while prohibiting the traffic, does not prohibit the manufacture, and hence its breweries have been, and now are, in successful operation.

A prohibition that stops the manufacture of intoxicating liquors is a great success.

Somerville, Mass.

THE FAMILY

THROUGH THE DOOR

The angel opened the door
A little way,
And she vanished, as melts a star
Into the day.
And, for just a second's space,
Ere the bar he drew,
The plying angel paused,
And we looked through.

What did we see within?
Ah! who can tell!
What glory and glow of light
Ineffable!
What peace in the very air,
What hush and calm,
Soothing each tired soul
Like healing balm!

Was it a dream we dreamed,
Or did we hear
The harping of silver harps
Divinely clear?
A murmur of that "new song"
Which, soft and low,
The happy angels sing,—
Sing as they go?

And, as in the legend old,
The good monk heard,
As he paced his cloister dim,
A heavenly bird,
And, rapt and lost in joy
Of the wondrous song,
Listened a hundred years
Nor deemed them long,

So, chained in sense and limb,
All blind with sun,
We stood and tasted the joy
Of our vanished one;
And we took no note of time,
Till soon, or late,
The gentle angel sighed,
And shut the gate.

The vision is closed and sealed;
We are come back
To the old, accustomed earth,
The well-worn track,—
Back to the daily toll,
The daily pain,
But we never can be the same,
Never again.

We who have bathed in noon,
All radiant white,
Shall we come back content
To sit in night?
Content with self and in,
The stain, the blot?
To have stood so near the gate,
And enter not?

O glimpse so swift, so sweet,
So soon withdrawn,
Stay with us! Light our dusks
Till day shall dawn,—
Until the shadows flee,
And to our view
Again the gate unbars
And we pass through.

— Susan Coolidge.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful

Each lawless thought will mar the plan,
Each wasted day will stint the man.
Would'st thou excel? Let purpose run
A thread of gold from sun to sun!

— James Buckham.

Remember the beautiful inscription
upon Dean Alford's tombstone; how it
describes a grave: "The inn of a travel-
er on the way to Jerusalem."

Some people seem to rake up all the
sorrows of the past; to them they add the
burdens of the present; then they look
ahead, and anticipate a great many more
trials than they will ever experience in
the future. — D. L. Moody.

Cultivate the art of forgetting. For-
get those things which are behind, in so
far as they may hinder earnest reaching
forth unto the things which are before.
Forget your wrongs, your discouragements,
the slight which you have suffered,
the worries which once troubled
you, but forget not the Lord's benefits.
By a wise selection of the fittest take

your helpful memories with you and so
far as possible leave the hindering ones
behind. — Advance.

The afflictions which are sent of God
or permitted by Him are never intended
for His children's destruction, but for
their discipline. The shepherd casts his
flock into deep waters to wash them, not
to drown them. "You will kill that bush
if you put that knife into it so deep,"
said a gentleman to his gardener. "No,
sir; I do this every year to keep it from
running all to leaves; pruning brings the
fruit." We pastors often find God's
faithful ones bleeding under the knife,
but afterward they yield the peaceable
and precious fruits of righteousness and
triumphant trust. It is that "after-
ward" that God has in His mind when
He sends the trial. Affliction is the
costly school in which great graces are
often acquired, and from which grand
characters are graduated. — Theodore L.
Cuyler, D. D.

Christ is ever passing by. He may
come again — He does continually come
again; but He is ever moving, and the
blessing we would get from Him at any
time we must get as He passes. All the
days seem alike as they come to us; but
each day comes with its own opportu-
nities, its own calls to duty, its own priv-
ileges, holding out hands offering us
radiant gifts. The day passes, and never
comes again. Other days as bright may
come, but that day never comes a second
time. If we do not take just then the gifts
it offers, we shall never have another
chance to get them, and shall always be
poorer for what we have misused. We
need to be alert to take quickly from
each day the blessing it brings. — J. R.
Miller, D. D.

After all that we say about the beauty
and the brightness and the joyfulness of
life and the beneficence of God, we live
in a very stern world. There are evils
that may come, and there are some that
certainly will come. Young people are
buoyant in hope, and take short views,
and are glad, where older folk, that have
learned what life is generally, have sober
estimates of its possibilities, and our ra-
diant visions have toned down into a very
subdued grey. Sorrow, disappointments,
broken hopes, hopes fulfilled and disap-
pointed — and that is worst of all —
losses, inevitable partings when the giant
shrouded figure of Death forces its way
in at the rose-covered portal in spite of
the puny efforts of Love to keep it out,
sicknesses, failures in business, griefs of
many kinds that I cannot touch — the
slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
and all the ills that flesh is heir to — these
lie waiting somewhere on the road for
every one of us. Are you going to stand
in the unsheltered plain, a mark for all
these? Do you think you can front them
in your own strength? Are you able,
calmly and soberly, remembering the
possibilities that lie in the black clouds
over your head, to say, "Pour on! I will
endure?" Nay! verily; you need a
refuge! — Alexander MacLaren, D. D.

Labor and sorrow, wrote the Psalmist's pen,
This is the sum of all life gives to men;
Swift as the weaver's shuttle day by day
Fly with their bootless tasks the years away.

But they whose days in blessings spend
their length
To youth immortal go from strength to
strength.
And he whose toll to God and man is given
Weaves, in the looms of life, the robes of
heaven.

— EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER, in *Youth's
Companion*.

Death is a very successful teacher of
that faith we all long to possess — the
conviction of the Unseen. Let one of
our flesh and blood bid us good-by and
pass within the veil, and reason surren-
ders the place to love. A young child
with Christ does more to illuminate the

other world than all the books that ever
have been written, and it has often
come to pass that, at the touch of this
unseen hand, hard and skeptical men
have arisen and set their faces toward
God, for the hope of seeing again a
golden head on which the sun was ever
shining. — Ian MacLaren.

Contentment is a duty. Satisfaction is
not. Contentment is being contained
within the limits, or sphere, God sets for
us. Satisfaction is having a sense of
such fulness that we have no desire for
more, nor for farther progress. He who
is contented ought not to be satisfied.
Says Robertson of Brighton, "Whoever
is satisfied with what he does, has
reached his culminating point — he will
progress no more. Man's destiny is not
to be dissatisfied, but forever unsatis-
fied." Paul says, "I have learned, in
whatsoever state I am, therein to be
content" — or contained. Yet he also
says, almost in the same breath, "I
count not myself to have apprehended;
but one thing I do, forgetting the things
which are behind, and stretching for-
ward to the things which are before, I
press on." Let us, therefore, like Paul,
be always contentedly unsatisfied —
pressing on. — S. S. Times.

THOUGHTLESS WORDS

SUSAN TEALL PERRY.

HOW little we estimate how words
thoughtlessly spoken, oftentimes,
make a deep impression. Especially is
this true regarding people of position
whose judgments we are led to look at
as worthy of our regard. Young people
and children are often prejudiced for
life by some thoughtless remark made
about a neighbor or even a friend.

We are not careful enough about our
conversation in the presence of those
who look up to us as right judges. A
child naturally thinks father's and
mother's estimation of subjects and per-
sons cannot be erroneous; he believes in
the all-sufficiency of father and mother,
and wrong ideas of things and persons
are unjustly fostered. Discussion about
the pastor and his sermon, detrimental
to him, is one of the most damaging sub-
jects of conversation before children and
young people; it hinders his usefulness
in his field of labor more than any other
one thing.

A young boy, who had been deeply
impressed with a sermon preached one
Sunday morning by his pastor, came
home and sat down at the dinner table.
He was going to speak to his mother
about that sermon, but there were guests
present, and being a shy lad he said
nothing. What was his surprise to hear
that sermon picked to pieces in a vigor-
ous manner by the elder ones, who were
all church members. The impression
left upon that boy's mind was such that
he was led to think that what had been
said was only for effect, and not for the
sacred, serious results he had thought.
The pastor's message was lost on his
young heart, for surely the persons
whose judgment was so much better
than his could not err. Oh, what a
stumbling-block that thoughtless con-
versation became in the way of his soul's
salvation!

A lady tells us that when she was a
young girl there was a revival in her
church in which the young people
were very much interested. This was
years ago, long before the young people
had their Epworth Leagues and Chris-

tian Endeavor Societies. In the midst of this interest a lady who had been a member of the church for years sent out invitations for a party at her house. The party was appointed for an evening when there was going to be a meeting. The young girl received her invitation; she knew at once that many of those interested would leave the meeting to attend this party, and she felt very sorry over it. At last she went to the lady and asked her if she would not put her party off until the following night when there was no service. The lady had forgotten about the meeting, she said. She had evidently taken no interest in the work going on, and it seemed strange to the young girl that an older disciple of Christ could forget such precious meetings. The party was not put off. The young girl thought perhaps she had overstepped her boundaries, for the lady was quite cool in her manner for a long time.

Years afterward, when the lady who gave the party was old and infirm, she sent for the one who was now a wife and mother, and told her she had never forgotten the wrong she had done at the time of that revival, and added: "I always honored you in my heart for what you did, for it was right. I hindered those young people instead of helping them in the cause of my Lord and Master."

A flippant way of speaking of temperance, by some whose strong character keeps them from taking "only a glass now and then," has had an evil influence over the weak ones who chanced to hear the unweighed words of one whose authority on vital subjects was supposed to be high. At the present time the so-called jokes about personages of the Bible are sacrilegious in the extreme. What an idea would our young people form of the Prophet Jonah by the way some of "our good people" talk of his mission and life?

This subject of thoughtless expressions regarding vital subjects is one which should have great consideration. We older ones should look to it that our words shall not prove as stumbling-blocks to the young feet that are trying to find the way and walk in the paths of righteousness.

Stockbridge, Mass.

ABOUT WOMEN

—Lady Henry Somerset is a grandmother. Her son's wife has recently given birth to a boy.

—Mrs. Esther Herrman has raised for the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital a "prize fund" of \$1,224.56. It is to be used in offering prizes for the discovery of a cure for cancer.

—Mrs. E. A. Holroyd has opened a newsstand and stationery store in New Orleans, a new line of business for women in that city.

—Mrs. Rose Denny is the official stenographer of the city of Spokane, Wash. She receives \$90 a month, and probably no employee of the city or county so well earns his salary as does Mrs. Denny, says the *Spokane Chronicle*. Her experience in the office makes her services invaluable to the municipality. In 1896 she revised the municipal code of Spokane, indexing it and putting it for the first time in such shape that it became valuable to the attorneys as well as

to others. The work was undoubtedly worth \$2,000, but Mrs. Denny did it without extra compensation.

SNOWDROP AND CROCUS

Long were the winter days and cold,
No bloom could pierce the frozen mold,
Chill blew the gale o'er mount and wold.

But who remembers frost and snow,
When sweet today the south winds blow,
And birds are flying to and fro?

We hear the robin's flute-note clear;
It is the love-tide of the year;
Soft shadows play on field and mere.

A vestal in her garments white,
The snowdrop gleams in purest light,
The crocus smiles in jewels' dight.

Dear April, leading on to May!
Sweet Spring, upon her royal way!
No wonder earth is glad today.

—Harper's Bazar.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE AT WALLINGTON

ANNA BREED.

HOWARD ALLEN, president of the Epworth League of the church in Wallington, had finished reading Dr. Parkhurst's editorial in *ZION'S HERALD* of Feb. 23, in which he gave his opinion that the Epworth League, more than any other influence in the church, was responsible for the decadence of spiritual power.

"Is this statement true?" he said to himself. "No, I do not think it is. The Epworth League has, perhaps, been too much interested in working for its own prosperity rather than the prosperity of the church, and it may be we have emphasized too strongly our social life. I do not believe the League is responsible for the decline of spiritual power any more than the ministry, the official board, and the middle-aged membership of the church. But the lesson for me from the editorial is to see that our Epworth League does not merit Dr. Parkhurst's criticism."

For some time Howard Allen sat thinking; then he knelt and earnestly prayed for wisdom to lead the young people of his League to become helpers in every department of the church, especially in the spiritual work, which, in importance, so far transcends all other church work.

ZION'S HERALD came Thursday. Before attending the Friday evening prayer-meeting Howard Allen prayed that the meeting might be characterized by deep spiritual fervor, and that his testimony might stir those who had been indifferent to do active work for the conversion of souls.

When he began to speak in prayer-meeting every one present realized he was deeply moved. His exhortation to those whose lives had never been consecrated to Christ not only stirred those to whom he was speaking, but every one present. The tone of the meeting was changed, and all who spoke afterward manifested more interest in the spiritual life of the church than had been shown in prayer-meeting for months.

The Epworth League Sunday evening service was a solemn occasion. The president read Dr. Parkhurst's editorial to the members, and, when he had finished reading, said, "Now, I do not

want any one to resent these words. Perhaps you do not agree with them, but this lesson we will take to ourselves. God being our helper, we will work for the spiritual life of the church, especially the conversion of souls. We will be present at the week-day prayer-meeting and the Sunday evening service in the church — meetings we have been accused of neglecting. We will heartily co-operate with the pastor in all he wishes us to do, and will remember that the League exists, not for itself, but for the church."

In closing the meeting the president said: "I shall never again close one of our meetings without giving the invitation for any one to rise who desires to begin to live a Christian life. It may be that at many of our services no one will respond, but the invitation will impress the members of the League with the importance of trying to lead men and women to Christ, and will make the unconverted more thoughtful and serious." He then gave the invitation, which was so reasonable and tender that a young man arose and said his reason had been convinced and his feelings moved, and he was ready to follow Jesus through the remainder of his life.

At the monthly meeting of the cabinet Howard Allen discussed the work of every department of the League before he spoke of the spiritual work. Then he said: "After this, at our monthly business meeting, we will discuss our Spiritual department just before we adjourn, and will close our meeting with prayer that, for the month, we ourselves as leaders, and the League with us, may exert a strong, intelligent spiritual influence in the church." Prayers were offered by every member of the cabinet that the desire of the president might be realized, and they separated solemnly impressed with their responsibility as leaders in the various departments of the League.

Dr. Parkhurst's editorial marked the beginning of better days for the League in the church at Wallington. No one now complains that they are not spiritually helpful. The week-day and Sunday evening service are better attended by the young people, and the pastor finds the League ready to assist him in all his plans for the prosperity of the church.

Lynn, Mass.

THE APRIL FLOWERS

GEORGE E. WALSH.

WORK begins in earnest this month in the garden, and it is quite essential that it should be planned systematically. So much depends upon the arrangement of flowers in a garden for their effectiveness, that too much cannot be said about the need of sketching out a working design beforehand on paper. This is always a great help even to an experienced professional.

In a general way the garden should be so arranged that blossoms can be had at all seasons. It is not always possible to make a succession of blooms in one place, especially where perennials are planted, but one can to a large extent do this by having a nursery in back filled with reserve flowers for transplanting.

In front of the piazza where there is a border garden a few feet wide, it is a good plan to have alternate clumps of chrysanthemums and cannas planted close up to the wall. A few feet in front of these have a

row of ever-blooming geraniums. There will still be room for pretty annuals of a dwarf habit in front of the geraniums. By planting a succession of seeds of annuals in back, the front of this narrow garden can be kept in constant bloom all summer. The geraniums will also bloom off and on during the whole season. The large foliage of the cannas will form an appropriate background as they tower above the geraniums, and their blossoms will in midsummer add to the beauty of the show. Meanwhile, the chrysanthemums will be growing larger and taller, and when the garden in the fall has been killed by frost, these beautiful plants will unfold their wealth of beauty.

If all parts of the garden are treated in the same general way, the effect will be surprising, and the number of flowers in blossom at all times will prove very satisfactory. The central beds in the garden should be designed with the object in view of contrasting colors and forms. The back or centre of the designs should have the tall foliage plants towering above all others, and the small and more delicate bloomers in the foreground. By observing such a general rule, nearly twice as many flowers can be crowded into a given space as by planting them in a haphazard way.

GENERAL FLORAL NOTES.

Bulbs and roots of cannas, dahlias, calladiums, and gladioli should be planted this month in good rich soil, watered freely, and protected from severe frosts at night if a cold wave should come. Those showing signs of decay should be thrown away. The begonias of the tuberous class should not be transplanted to the garden until nearly the first of May.

Carnations from cuttings should be well under way by this time, and they should be kept growing rapidly. If they grow spindling, pinch them back several times to make them thick and sturdy.

Bedding-plants that have been started in boxes earlier indoors should be transplanted this month, and successions of sowings should be made right along every two weeks. All the annuals such as sweet alyssum, dianthus, stocks, and petunias, which are quite hardy, should be sown in the open border now.

Prune back the rose bushes that show signs of dead wood. Remove all mulch from around their roots, work over the soil carefully, and mix in with it some good fertilizer. Then keep them free from bugs and lice, and they will thrive greatly during the early spring months. The monthly class of roses in pots can be put out of doors every day to take advantage of the sun.

Many flowering and other shrubs need some pruning in spring, and if the work was not performed in March it is not too late to do it now. The class including roses, hardy hydrangeas, burning-bush, coronilla, amorphaea, altheas, and late-flowering spiraeas, all bear their blossoms on their new growths, and hence they can be cut back without much damage. Most of the other flowering shrubs, however, produce their blooms on the old wood, and it would be a mistake to prune any of them now.

Spring is an excellent time to prune house plants. These have now finished their flowering season, and it may do them good to prune off many of their superfluous branches. Long-legged, spindling shoots are not only disfigurements to the plants, but positively injurious to the welfare of the whole plant. They should be pruned to a compact, bushy form, and they will do better for it the next season.

Orchids should be shifted as soon as through blooming. It is a mistake not to give these plants a change of soil every year. The cattleyas, laelias, oncidiums, and similar genera do best in a peat soil, mixed with crocks and pieces of charcoal. The vandas, dendrobies, saccolabiums, and arides prefer

sphagnum moss, with sharp sand or crocks mixed with it.

The fuchsias should be given a rest now. Cut them back to a compact bush form, and do not force their growth. They should not be allowed to become pot-bound, and hence repotting is a good thing.

New York City.

A Beautiful Tribute

ATTENDING the funeral of a dear friend the other day, her pastor, speaking of her who had gone, said: "In all the years of my acquaintance with her, I have never known her to speak unkindly of any one, or have I ever heard any one speak unkindly of her. When others were censorious, this dear woman always found an excuse, saying, 'I think they could not have understood; I am sure they did not mean to do wrong.' Although always an invalid, she kept her own weakness in the background, never talking about it, always interested and anxious to help others, always going to those in sorrow, carrying them comfort." It seemed to me that no tribute could be more beautiful than this. — *Christian Intelligencer*.

BOYS AND GIRLS

PUSSY-WILLOWS

L. E. LUMMIS.

In the first warm days of April,
When the birds begin to sing,
Then come little pussy-willows,
To tell us that it is spring.

They're such downy little darlings,
Covered o'er with fuzzy fur;
They'd be almost like real pussies,
If they only just could purr.

But in one way they are better,
And I'll tell you why, because
The dear, little pussy-willows
Don't have feet all full of claws.

It is surely time for pussies
On the willow by the brook,
And if my mamma is willing,
I'll go right down now and look.

Plymouth, N. H.

THE UGLY STREAK

ADELBERT F. CALDWELL.

TICK! tick! tick! went the cuckoo clock on the sitting-room wall, and trum! trum! trum! went Harold's fingers on the table—clock and fingers keeping time together.

Suddenly the duet stopped; the two hands of the clock, only, went on keeping time together.

"It's no use!" declared Harold slowly. "I don't want him, and that's all there is about it."

Uncle Ned looked up from his paper. "How can you help having him?" he inquired, thoughtfully. "It's to be a class reception, and Phil's a member of the class—and an excellent student I'm told."

"Oh, I know that, and he gets higher marks than I do every month," admitted Harold, honestly; "but—but the trouble is, he's so poor and dresses so awfully shabby! 'Twould just spoil the whole evening to have him round in that old faded brown suit."

"But how can you help having him, Harold? That's what I want to know!" persisted Uncle Ned. "'Tis a class affair—and, well, my boy, what's your solution?"

Tick! tick! tick! went the clock louder than before, and trum! trum! trum! accompanied Harold's fingers on the table.

"I—I've thought of that," replied Harold hesitatingly, when the fingers stopped. "You know father hires Phil to assist at one of the presses the night, each week, that the *Argus* is printed. I'll have the invitations to my reception sent out for that very night, and then he won't be able to be present. Phil's too poor to miss his job a single night, and there's no one to take his place, for Sam Loton is away on his vacation."

"But what about Phil, won't he feel hurt?" asked Uncle Ned, quietly.

"Oh, I'll send him an invitation, and pretend I'm awfully sorry it happened so, and—and that I couldn't possibly have had my reception on any other evening."

"Ah!" responded Uncle Ned, and this time his fingers and the clock, trummed and ticked together.

"Isn't that all right?" asked Harold, doubtfully.

"Your plan is certainly ingenious," replied Uncle Ned, "but"—

"But what?" and Harold turned uneasily in his chair.

Uncle Ned was silent for a moment. Then moving his chair close up to Harold's, he said: "Do you remember, Harold, the day we went into the woods to find a maple suitable for the panels to put into the sides of the new book-case? And what a search we had! Either the trees were too small or they were not thoroughly sound. After a good deal of trouble we found one perfectly formed and of just the right diameter."

"And wasn't it a beauty—so straight and tall!" exclaimed Harold.

"Yes—on the outside; but you recollect we happened at the mill the day it was sawed, and when the outside slabs were removed and we were expecting to find a beautiful grain within, to our astonishment and dismay we found a tiny decayed streak running zigzag through the entire log. 'Twas useless; we couldn't make our panels out of an imperfect stick, and that handsome trunk had to be sawed into junk for fuel."

"But, Uncle Ned, that hasn't anything to do with Phil and my reception."

"No, my boy, but suppose some little fellow should develop into a man with an ugly streak in his character—a streak of deception, if he allowed himself to begin to deceive his friends! And such a man, Harold, is just like our maple log—useless!"

"I—I guess you mean me," said Harold, soberly. "I'm glad the tree had that ugly streak, Uncle Ned, for I can see now, by that, how I would look with an ugly black streak running through my—my character. We could get another tree, but I'm the only Harold I can be, and I"—

"Want to be one that everybody can love and respect," interrupted Uncle Ned, cheerfully; "and you can be such, my boy, if you will only look out for the ugly streaks."

"And my reception, Uncle Ned, I'll have next Wednesday evening, and Phil shall be an usher!"

Kent's Hill, Me.

The Deaconess Department

THE following resolutions on the death of Rev. William Nast Brodbeck, D. D., passed by the Board of Managers, though unavoidably delayed in publication, will voice the feeling of all friends of the deaconess work:—

WHEREAS, We have been personally afflicted in the sudden death of Rev. Wm. Nast Brodbeck, D. D., and

WHEREAS, We cherish in our hearts tender, affectionate and grateful memories of him as our beloved president, leader and associate in this work; and

WHEREAS, The work for the Master and our Methodism which he performed in this deaconess movement will abide when all earthly things shall have passed away; therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our high appreciation of his self-sacrificing services in this great movement, that we will continue to cherish the memory of his life, labors and achievements with us; and, so cherishing them, we will by our active and prayerful efforts endeavor to carry forward the work thus begun to the advancement of the church and the glory of our blessed Lord.

GEO. S. BUTTERS, }
JOHN GALBRAITH, } Com.
E. M. TAYLOR, }

The following paragraph explains itself, and, like the preceding, will touch a responsive chord in every Methodist heart:—

Rev. William Nast Brodbeck, D. D., president of the Board of Trustees of the New England Deaconess Home, Training School and Hospital in Boston, Mass., having been called to his eternal reward, February 4, 1898, we the members of the Board of Managers of the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home and Christ's Hospital desire hereby to express our most profound sorrow over the great loss which our church has thus sustained, and to convey to his family and to the New England Deaconess Home, Training School and Hospital our heartfelt sympathy. Dr. Brodbeck, having gone out from the Cincinnati Conference, is well known and deeply mourned here. We recognize with devout gratitude to God the triumphs of grace in his strong and beautiful character, the noble achievements of his Christian ministry and his distinguished services in that cause which lay so near his heart, the deaconess work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His quick insight, sound judgment and broad sympathies were qualities which won for him universal confidence and love, and adapted him for that leadership which was naturally accorded to him as chairman of the special committee on Deaconess Work appointed by the Bishops at the last General Conference in Cleveland, Ohio. The report of this committee as embodied in the Revised Chapter on Deaconesses in the Discipline of 1896 (§§ 205-212) represents the harmonization of those ideas and principles of deaconess work which he with others successfully advocated.

We loved Dr. Brodbeck and shall greatly miss his genial presence in the church militant, but we rejoice in the noble work which he was enabled to accomplish for the Master and which is now crowned with life everlasting.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

The letter which accompanied the foregoing contains this encouraging statement: "It may interest you to know that we have just bought a fine property up in the interior of the State, consisting of ten acres and commodious buildings, where we expect to establish a Home for aged Methodists under the auspices of our Deaconess Home." It will be readily seen by this that the deaconess movement has a very wide scope in its ministry, as it has orphanages, sanitariums, and the like under its care, beside the three departments of Home, Training School and Hospital represented in the New England work. A large house built for a private residence and costing \$26,000 has been offered to the work near Boston, for \$15,000. While not adapted as to location for the much-needed larger hospital, it would make a lovely home for convalescents, and we cannot but think of the magnificent opportunity this would afford some generous steward of the Lord to leave a memorial that would, in its beneficent helpfulness, outlast any marble that could be erected. A minister said recently to one who has been in the deacon-

ess work for over eight years: "This work is destined to grow to larger proportions than even you have any idea of." Thank God for such ministers!

Deaconess Work in Boston

691-693 Massachusetts Avenue.

Home Notes

—As noted in ZION'S HERALD of March 23, we have recently been favored with a visit from Miss Isabelle Horton, associate editor of the *Deaconess Advocate*, Chicago, and her presence in our Home was a real inspiration, as well for her consecration to Christ and His service as because she helped us to know more of the work of our sisters throughout Methodism.

—Rev. J. S. Meyer, superintendent of the Chicago Training School, was with us for a few hours, April 5, and his words of cheer were very helpful.

—The three deaconesses consecrated at the New England Conference are: Misses Ruth G. Barr and Elizabeth M. Ruddick from the Home and Sarah Blakeley from the Hospital.

—We sincerely thank the many friends who responded to the appeal for a boarding-place for the invalids spoken of in our last "Home Notes." We are just as grateful to the friends for their kind offers of help as if we could have availed ourselves of them.

Training School Notes

—A prospectus of the Training School, containing the course of study, terms, rules for admission, etc., is now ready, and will be mailed to all persons desiring information in regard to this important branch of our work. Letters in reference to the school will be promptly answered. Please address the principal, Miss Nellie L. Hibbard, 693 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.

—Our elementary lessons in nursing have proved interesting and valuable. One of our students, the youngest in the School, came home one evening and announced, with pleasure in her voice, that she had put one lesson into practice. "In my calling this afternoon," she said, "I found a woman suffering severe pain in her side. She had no one to care for her, so I went out, bought some mustard, and made a fine poultice and applied it. Am glad I knew how to make a good one."

"Well, I had an 'emergency case,' said another. "At least I called it so. I went into the kitchen in the middle of the night for hot water to apply to my patient. I heated the water, but I couldn't find a rubber bottle. Then I wondered what I should do, when I spied an empty fruit jar by the sink. So I filled that and found a towel to wrap it in, and I can tell you, girls, it did very well."

—The following story is related by another of the students: "One Sunday the children of my primary class were very restless, especially one little four-year-old girl, and I feared did not pay much heed to the lesson. I had tried to impress upon their minds the real meaning of prayer. Then I said, 'Talk to Jesus as a friend. He will help you in all things if you will ask Him.' Several weeks passed, when the following touching incident was told me: One of my little girls, the one who had seemed so inattentive, wanted to use her drawing pencils, but could not find them. At last her mother saw her go into an adjoining room and kneel by a chair after drawing the door nearly together.

"Please, Jesus, teacher said you would help us in everything; I have lost my pen-

cils, and I want them. Please help me now to find them. For Jesus' sake. Amen."

"She rose from her knees, came back, and after another careful search, found her pencils where she had put them for safe keeping some time before.

"He did help me!" she cried, delightedly, holding up the pencils to her mother.

"Who helped you?" the mother asked.

"Why, Jesus helped me. Teacher said He would answer our prayers. So I asked Him to help me find my pencils, and He did. See!"

"The mother is not a professing Christian. Do you imagine she will forget her little child's faith? I, also, have learned a lesson: not to be too easily discouraged, but to do my best and leave the results with Him who cares for the outcome far more than I can."

Hospital Notes

—Surely readers of ZION'S HERALD do not need another appeal in this column for help in the purchase of the longed-for land for our larger hospital, when they have editorially and through the treasurer been kept informed each week of the progress made in this special effort. We have faith to believe that God and His people are going to meet this opportunity; that united effort, with the Divine blessing, will bring the desired enlargement. "He gives twice who gives quickly," and immediate responses will be of incalculable value to this work. All subscriptions should be sent to the treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Cushing, 1577 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass.

—A leaflet giving statistical work of the Hospital during its second year has just been issued, and copies will be sent to those requesting them. We hope our friends will help us to circulate this leaflet where it will do good.

—The following is an extract from a letter written by a noted surgeon, with whom we had correspondence relative to a sufferer who would gladly pay all she could, but who could not pay full price to either the physician or hospital: "Please do not hesitate to call upon me at any time when I can be of any assistance, as I am always glad to do what I can. Life is not worth the living if one cannot be of some little service to his fellow-men. I have been very much pleased with the kind attention and care you and your nurses show to the patients and doctors who use your hospital, and it is a comfort to know of such a place. I shall be glad to send more patients there from time to time."

Fall River Deaconess Home

825 Second Street, Fall River, Mass.

Incidents of the Work

—A deaconess may be sure that whatever knowledge she may possess, whether of science, music, art, etc., she will at some time and in some way find use for in the direct line of her work. Two of our number give music lessons, most of them give instruction in sewing both in sewing classes and in the homes of their people, one has a pupil in reading, another a pupil in writing. An invalid, a most deserving woman, was taught a handsome crochet design and several paying orders secured for her.

—"Could you get me a pattern of cross-stitch for a shopping bag?" was asked a deaconess. Supplying patterns for fancy-work would seem a little out of the line of deaconess work, but the ready and cordial meeting of such a want created a bond which brought the deaconess into close sympathy with one she was trying to influence for good, and thus this trifling service was not a mis-

spent effort, but by being rendered "in His name" was redeemed from pettiness.

"I wish I could get some one to mind the baby so that I could go and work in the mill. I get so tired of keeping the house and baby is so restless. I'd rather do mill work." A young woman, a wife and mother at nineteen, voiced this complaint to "her deaconess" during a call at the Home. The "restless" baby, a winning little creature of thirteen months, was sweetly unconscious that her mother was weary of caring for her and would gladly hand her over to the hired care of a stranger that she might be free from the increasing demands of babyhood. And yet mother-love was not lacking. It was her inexperience, her lack of training in household affairs, that made housekeeping both strange and distasteful. The planning and management necessary were irksome, while the feeling of responsibility weighed heavily on the untrained mind. Mill work offered a seemingly easy way out of her household trials. What could the deaconess say? Lovingly and prayerfully she urged her to follow the plain path of duty, to bravely carry the responsibilities she had voluntarily assumed, to study her work and make it her pleasure, and to entirely and forever dismiss the thought of trying to evade the God-given work of personally caring for and training her own child. An offer to help her in cutting and fitting her own and the baby's clothing was gratefully and eagerly accepted, and she left in a much more cheerful and contented frame of mind.

A situation had been found for a poor woman. She had changed her residence without leaving a definite address. A deaconess started out to find her with very vague directions, only knowing that she had gone to the vicinity of a certain mill. Taking a car she went on, wondering where it would be best to begin inquiries. Believing herself to be in the line of duty, she prayed for Divine guidance. She looked at the occupants of the car and the thought came that possibly some one there might possess the very information she needed. Presently she signalled the car to stop, feeling she had gone far enough, and as she did so decided that if any women got off the car at the same time to speak to them. Two women alighted, and having first found that they lived in the neighborhood, she asked for Mrs. W., giving what description of her she could. No sooner had she finished her query than one of the women said, "I know her, she is staying with me." A few steps brought them to the house and her mission was soon accomplished. "Mere coincidence," "chance," "happening," cavilers may say, but to that deaconess the incident will remain as a proof that the "steps" of His servants are "ordered by the Lord."

"Oh, I didn't feel as though he could die without having you come and talk to him," said a poor troubled woman to the deaconess who had called to see how a family were getting on. She had found them about a year before, the man out of work and the wife in delicate health. Food and clothing had been provided and a nurse secured when needed. The man soon got work, but at wages which barely covered the necessary amount for food and rent, leaving a very small margin for clothing, so from time to time the "poor closet" had been drawn upon for supplies in that line. A decent coat, vest and overcoat made the man presentable at church, and he soon became a regular attendant. A neat outfit for the mother and children had been from time to time gathered together, so that when the warmer days came she with the little ones could also attend church. It had been some little time since the deaconess had called, and the mother was telling her of a sickness of her husband which in her ignorance had seemed very dangerous. The tears came freely as she told

of her fright and anxiety and how her thought and heart had turned to the one who had befriended them before. The deaconess' heart was touched at the thought of their confidence and trust in her, and she tried to direct that same feeling to the One who is always at hand, a "very present help in trouble." How the work needs to be extended and the number of workers increased, so that these who are weighed down by the double burden of poverty and ignorance may be sought out and helped!

Providence Deaconess Home

85 Harrison St., Providence, R. I.

Home Notes

An appeal was made in our March Notes for pledges, large and small, for the support of one or more deaconesses, the appeal being made because of a conditional offer of \$50 from a friend of our work. We are glad to report that several have responded, and while the pledges are not large (\$12.50), we are thankful for them, and hope to soon receive more. One dear old lady of ninety sent in \$2.50 as her mite.

Since our last report, our work has been presented in the churches at Hazardville and Thompsonville, Conn.; Newport (Thames St.), R. I.; Brockton (South St. and Central), Mass. A good collection was received from all these churches, a hearty welcome given to the presentation of the work, and real interest in the cause manifested.

The "Comforter's Circle" of King's Daughters (Trinity Church, Providence) has just finished a maternity outfit and presented it to the Home. It consists of a complete wardrobe for a baby, which the deaconesses will loan out to poor families when there is nothing prepared for the arrival of the "little stranger." The clothing is to be used as long as the baby wears long clothes, then the articles are to be washed and ironed nicely, put in good order and returned to the Home in readiness to be loaned to some one else. The outfit is in a neatly made case, and we are sure it will prove very helpful in cases of emergency.

There are so many ways in which King's Daughters' Circles, Epworth Leagues, Mission Circles, Junior Leagues, Sunday-school classes and missionary societies can help us in our work in this great city where there is so much sin and misery. There are so many heavy hearts, so many sad lives. Christ says, "I am the way, the truth and the life." We are His servants, and we must show those who are in sin and darkness this way, His truth, and this life, which is the bread of life unto all who receive it. At this glad Eastertide how we long to reach out and tell to every one just what it means to us, and how much joy we have found in realizing that He is "the resurrection and the life." Life is bitter and cruel to many, but we, and all of His followers, must reach out a helping hand, and tell them this Saviour lives. It is only through human instrumentalities, through your lips and mine, and through our deeds of love, that these souls can be made to understand. Won't you write—all who read this—a letter to the superintendent of the Home and ask her in what way you can help in this work to spread His kingdom? In the smaller towns and villages where there is not so much need of missionary work, there ought to be many who will want to do something. You can help us.

Miss Isabelle Horton, of the Deaconess Advocate, of Chicago, spent a week in our Home, going about with us in our work, and helping us very much by her inspiring presence. On Sunday, March 27, a public meeting was held in Mathewson St. Church, at which Miss Horton gave a most helpful and excellent address on deaconess work. She spoke at Hope St. Church in the

evening of the same day. We truly felt that her visit was a blessing.

The first week in April brought us another pleasant reunion of the Training School days in Chicago, by a visit from Mr. Meyer. His visit was very short, but none the less enjoyable.

AN INTERESTING AFTERNOON.

The rain was coming down steadily as the deaconess left a house after making her last call. It was cold and dismal, but as she thought over the afternoon's work, the words came over and over again to her mind: "The God of all comfort," and she thought how many needed the help and comfort of God. As a call at one door was made, the woman said "no" before the deaconess had made known her errand. She inquired where the family attended church, but the door was closed and there was no response, so she passed on. At another house she found the family divided—the husband a Catholic and the wife a Protestant; but the husband would not let the wife attend her church. In another home the husband was a Catholic, but the wife always attended the Methodist Church. They had only been in the city a few days, and the wife was glad to know she was so near her own church, and promised to attend.

Mrs. D.'s children had not been to Sunday-school lately, and a call was made there. They live in one of the worst tenements in the city, but the mother and children are evidently not a part of their surroundings. The father and four children had been sick for two weeks. The mother was tired and discouraged, and for the first time she told the deaconess of the better days and good home before drink had brought ruin, of the months when the husband would keep sober, then fall again. Now he was struggling once more to overcome the dreadful habit. That little household knelt with the deaconess and asked God to help the husband and give him strength to do right.

Work had been found for a poor woman, so the next call was upon her. The husband had been out of work for some months, and there were five small children to care for. The mother had been so desperate at times that she was tempted to do almost anything to get bread for her children. She rejoiced when the deaconess told her she had found work for her. She promised to send the girls to sewing-school and to Sunday school as soon as she could get better clothes for them.

At the next home we found everything for comfort and convenience, but the wife dying with consumption; she was not able to talk at all, but as she heard the deaconess' voice in the hall she whispered: "Please tell her to come and pray with me." The woman is a Christian, and anxious to be released from her sufferings. As she was commended to the Father's love and care, we were so glad that our God can comfort all people, both rich and poor, sad and discouraged.



The Last Spoonful
of Cleveland's baking powder is as good as the first, pure & sure

OUR BOOK TABLE

The Best of Browning. By Rev. James Mudge, D. D. Eaton & Main: New York. Price, \$1.50.

Not even the most suspicious and jealous defender of orthodoxy can charge Dr. Mudge with heresy in his present volume. Indeed, it may almost be said to be issued by authority and appointed to be read, if not in churches, at least by all Methodist ministers; for the official book editor writes its introduction, and it is dedicated, by permission, to one of the Bishops. Dr. Kelley says, in the introduction: "In this volume Dr. Mudge aims to render a needed service by sifting out the best, and presenting Browning's worthiest speech; a meritorious effort, well directed, skillfully accomplished, and worthy to be applauded and appropriated by a multitude of men and women, most of all by ministers." The dedication is as follows: "To Bishop John H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., whose illustrious services to the cause of education have achieved for him imperishable honor as well as universal gratitude, and to whose suggestion this book owes its origin, its author most respectfully and affectionately dedicates it."

The body of the book is composed of twenty-six complete poems, each provided by the editor with a special introduction and sufficiently copious notes to clear up all important difficulties. These poems—"Christmas Eve," "Easter Day," "Saul," "Rabbi Ben Ezra," "Prospice," "A Death in the Desert," "Cleon, an Epistle of Karshish," "Instant Tyrannus," "The Boy and the Angel," etc.—are those for which above all the Christian public is under deepest debt to Browning. They constitute his chief contributions to religious thought, and are those which one wishes to read again and again and again, if indeed he does not commit them wholly to heart. He cannot read them without being greatly enriched in mind, and feeling that he has entered a new realm. There are also forty pages of briefer selections, culled here and there from the whole vast range of poetic production which Browning so voluminously poured forth. They give abundant proof of correct poetic taste on the part of the compiler, and will be prized as a collection of gems.

Three elaborate essays, covering about seventy pages, are Dr. Mudge's chief original contribution to the study of the poet. They are written in the author's well-known, elegant, compact style, and evidence very wide reading as well as close thinking. Having manifestly sprung from an enthusiastic love for Browning, they will be likely to kindle it in the hearts of those who peruse the burning, luminous words. Our ministers and thoughtful laymen cannot do better than to buy this book, and form, or renew, under this most competent guidance, an acquaintance with Robert Browning. They would make no mistake if they took a copy with them on their summer vacation and spent a few weeks in the company of this greatest poet of the nineteenth century. It would do them a world of good, increasing their knowledge of human nature, tightening their moral grip, strengthening their religious faith. There is no other volume at all like it anywhere. Our Book Concern has done itself credit in this handsome issue; and Dr. Mudge has conferred great service on a busy generation by bringing into such convenient compass for easy use the best of the best in uplifting and enkindling literature.

A History of the Baptists in the Middle States. By Henry C. Vedder, Professor of Church History in Crozer Theological Seminary. American Baptist Publication Society: Philadelphia, Pa.

Professor Vedder was admirably adapted to perform with distinguished success the important work which he took upon himself. He was obliged to break the ground and to seek from original sources the data

and facts and information which would enable him to produce an interesting and authentic history. A profound and critical student and a writer with the literary instincts and inherent love of truth, he has striven to so tell the story as to interest the reader, but most of all to leave him with thoroughly correct and comprehensive opinions of the times and events of which he was writing. It is a rare contribution to American church history, and of special value and importance to Baptists.

The Biblical Illustrator; or, Anecdotes, Similes, Emblems, Illustrations; Expository, Scientific, Geographical, Historical, and Homiletic, Gathered from a wide Range of Home and Foreign Literature, on the Verses of the Bible. By Joseph S. Exell, M. A. Fleming H. Revell Co.: New York. Price, \$4.

Those who have been made gratefully familiar with the Speaker's Commentary will not need any other commendation of Dr. Exell's work. He has grouped in a scholarly and conservative spirit a vast amount of matter which sheds light, life and force upon the text. The whole range of literature seems to have been canvassed in search of pertinent and helpful illustrations. All students of the Scriptures will find these volumes illuminative and instructive.

Poems of Knightly Adventure. Selected and Edited, with an Introduction and Notes, by Edward Everett Hale, Jr. University Publishing Co.: New York.

The biographical sketches of the authors quoted—Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Macaulay, and James Russell Lowell—with the critical notes and glossary, are evidently the work of a rare literary student.

Foretokens of Immortality. Studies "for the hour when the immortal hope burns low in the heart." By Newell Dwight Hillis. Fleming H. Revell Co.: New York. Price, 50 cents.

This little volume is written in the author's most entrancing style, and is just the book for any who are led to question if indeed there be another life in the beyond.

The Golden Rod Books. Compiled and adapted by John H. Haaren, A. M. University Publishing Company: New York.

The "Golden Rod Books" consist of a set of four graded readers containing choice children's literature, selected and adapted from a wide range of well-known writers. The reading is of an interesting character, pictorially illustrated. The titles are: "Rhymes and Fables," "Songs and Stories," "Fairly Life," "Ballads and Tales."

Wonder Tales from Wagner. By Anna Alice Chapin, Author of "The Story of the Rhinegold." Harper & Brothers: New York. Price, \$1.25.

This book is a continuation of the work begun in "The Story of the Rhinegold." Miss Chapin has told in story-form the legends upon which five of Wagner's operas are based: the doom of Vanderdecken who defied the elements; the capture of Tannhäuser by the wiles of Venus, and his expiation; Lohengrin's championship of Elsa and her lack of faith; the fatal love of Tristan and

Isolde; and the kindly humor of Hans Sachs, the Mastersinger of Nuremberg. These are related in simple language, which preserves the quaint flavor of the old folk-lore, while revealing the universal truths which underlie them. Primarily, they may have been intended for children, but they will be appreciated by older readers also.

The Topical Psalter. An Arrangement of the Book of Psalms by Topics for Responsive Reading. Arranged by Sylvanus B. Warner, D. D. Curtis & Jennings, Cincinnati. Price, 25 cents.

The object of this work is to make available for the uses of public worship those portions of the Book of Psalms best adapted to stimulate the devotional spirit. The readings have been arranged under appropriate topics.

Stepping Stones to Literature. A Reader for Sixth Grades. By Sarah Louise Arnold and Charles B. Gilbert. Fully illustrated with reproductions of photographs and famous paintings, etc. Silver, Burdett & Company: Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia. Price, 60 cents.

The tone of this Sixth Reader is especially spirited and inspiring, by reason of its fine poetical selections. Burns' noble poem, "For A' That, and A' That," Browning's ringing lyric, "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix," "Horatius at the Bridge," "Lochiel's Warning," "The Watch on the Rhine," and "The Marseillaise," have kindled patriotic fire in foreign hearts, and will enthuse the children in American schools; while for our own coun-

"Contains as much flesh-forming matter as beef."

Walter Baker & Co's



Breakfast

Cocoa

"Has stood the test of more than one hundred years' use among all classes of people, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."

—Medical and Surgical Journal.

TRADE-MARK.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Our Trade-Mark on Every Package.

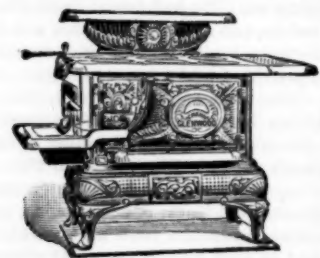
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

**A Good
Husband**

provides the range
that Makes Cooking Easy—a

GLENWOOD

The Glenwood agent has them.



try we find no less eloquent and inspiring tributes. Dr. Holmes' "Union and Liberty" strikes the keynote, and this is followed by Mrs. Hemans' familiar ode to the Pilgrim Fathers, Julia Ward Howe's grand "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "The American Flag," by Drake, and "Hail! Columbia, Happy Land," by Hopkinson.

The Mothers' Council; or, **The Kindergarten in the Nursery.** By Mrs. Louise Pollock, author of "National Kindergarten Songs," etc. De Wolfe, Fiske & Company: Boston. Price, 25 cents.

This book, in stiff paper covers, contains nine lectures to mothers, based on Frederick Froebel's "Mother's Book of Song and Play," by Mrs. Louise Pollock, of Washington, D. C., a pioneer in kindergarten work in this country. Parents will eagerly welcome this excellent treatise on child culture, which in these modern days is receiving so much attention. To bring up children to be a blessing to themselves and to all with whom they come in contact, is the ardent desire of every true mother's heart.

Magazines

—The illustrated article upon "University Settlements" in New York is the leading paper in *The Treasury* for April. There are sermons by Rev. F. B. Meyer and Drs. C. H. Parkhurst and P. S. Henson. (E. B. Treat & Co.: New York.)

—*The Forum* for April is a strong and timely number. Major General Nelson A. Miles writes of "The Political Situation in Europe and the East." General Miles' recent tour of observation enables him write with special force upon this topic. Other important papers are: "England and France in West Africa," "The Handel Revival in Germany," "Is There Work Enough for All?" "The Economics of Genius." (Forum Publishing Company: New York.)

—The contribution that will attract most attention in the *North American Review* for April is written by Lady Henry Somerset as her tribute to Frances Elizabeth Willard. "Women and the Labor Movement" is a fine piece of specializing. The two contributions on "The Army and Navy," by regular army and navy officers, are pertinent and apparently written with exact knowledge of the important subject. Sir William Howard Russell continues his series on "Recollections of the Civil War." (New York, 291 Fifth Ave.)

—*Appleton's Popular Science Monthly* for April contains several noteworthy contributions, among which are: "An Industrial Object Lesson," "The Electric Transmission of Water Power" (illustrated), and "Criminal Anthropology in Italy" (illustrated). Hon. David A. Wells continues his papers on "Taxation." The contribution likely to attract most attention is, "Evolution and Teleology," by Rev. Dr. J. A. Zahm, a distinguished Catholic theologian. In an editorial upon "Evolution and Design" the marked concessions of Dr. Zahm to science are noted. (D. Appleton & Co.: New York.)

—*The American Monthly Review* of *Reviews* for April naturally gives the Cuban crisis more space in the editorial department than any other topic. The whole matter is reviewed in the light of the latest and most authentic information received up to the time of going to press. The principal contributed article is entitled, "Political Germany," and was written expressly for this magazine by Dr. Theodor Barth, the eminent German publicist, leader of the Liberals in the Reichstag, and editor of the *Nation*. The story of the Swiss Government's purchase of the railroads, as authorized by the recent referendum vote, is told in this issue. (Review of Reviews Co.: 13 Astor Place, New York city.)

—Special features of the April number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* include

four profusely illustrated papers of great interest—"The League of American Wheelmen," by A. Cressy Morrison; "The Statesmen of Jackson's Period," by Senator Kyle; "Gold Mining in British Columbia," and "The Episcopals," by William Stevens Perry, Bishop of Iowa. Other entertaining articles are: "The Coastguard of England," "At the Foot of the Pyrenees," and "The Island of Martinique," with short stories, serials, and poetry. (Frank Leslie's Publishing House: New York.)

—In the *Methodist Magazine and Review* for April there are ten illustrated articles, the most important being: "The Yosemite and Mariposa Grove," "Britain's Keys of Empire," "Java, the Garden of the East," "Picturesque Sicily," and the romantic story of "Wesleyan Missions in Southern Italy." James L. Hughes discusses "The School of the Twentieth Century," and Dr. Geo. M. Hammell tells the strange story of "Israel Baalshem, the Hebrew Mystic." (William Briggs: Toronto.)

—*The Land of Sunshine* for April opens with an illustrated paper by the editor upon "A New League for the West." George G. Cantwell's description of "Alaskan Dead Poles" is made vivid to the eye by several fine photographs. Adeline Sumner displays "A Relic of the Old Days," and Sharlot M. Hall tells us about some "Prehistoric Fancy Work." There are, besides, stories and poems and a sketch of "La Fiesta de los Angeles," with a beautiful frontispiece of "California Sycamores." (Land of Sunshine Publishing Co.: 501-503 Stimson Building, Los Angeles.)

—*Success* is a bright, readable, illustrated magazine, nearly the size of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, edited by Orison Swett Marden, and devoted to education, enterprise, enthusiasm, energy, economy, self respect, self-reliance, self-help, self-culture and self-control. The April number contains an abundance of good things, a photographic interview with William Dean Howells being the *pièce de résistance*. "Miss

Pamella's Lilies" is a touching Easter story by Maude Morrison Huey. *Success* is a splendid magazine for young men and young women. (The Success Company: Cooper Union, New York.)

—The April *Chautauquan* has a dainty design of Easter lilies on the cover. The table of contents is rich and instructive. The leading paper is by Prof. H. Zick upon "Student Life in Germany." President Charles J. Little provides a beautiful sketch of the life of Frances E. Willard, whose portrait is given as a frontispiece this month. "The Changes of the Seasons," "Young Europe," "The Coke Country," "New York Editors and Daily Papers," and "The Richest Woman in the World," are other articles of special interest. (Theodore L. Flood: Meadville, Pa.)

—In the "Chronicle and Comment" of the April *Bookman* there are portraits of W. E. Norris, Agnes Repplier, W. W. Story, Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, George Glasing, Dante G. Rossetti, Emile Zola, Douglas Sladen, and Miss Marie Burroughs. The "Interview" with Mr. Israel Zangwill, accompanied by a portrait from a pastel by Miss Amy Stuart, will be read with the greatest interest by all who enjoy his books. There are other literary articles, and poems, and able reviews of new books. The reader of the *Bookman* keeps in touch with present-day literature. (Dodd, Mead & Company: 5th Ave. and 21st St., New York.)

—An Easter cover, a full-page drawing of a choir singing an Easter carol, by Alice Barber Stephens, "The Last Week in the Life of Christ," by Amory H. Bradford, D. D., give a decided Easter flavor to the April number of the *Ladies' Home Journal*. "The Anecdotal Side of Edison" is an illustrated paper full of interest. Julia Magruder's new novel, "A Heaven-kissing Hill," begins this month. Olive Thorne Miller has a delightful article upon "Encouraging the Birds to Come." But this is only a peep at the contents of this wonderful magazine. (Curtis Publishing Co.: Philadelphia.)

My Minister's Medicine

Thousands of people take Hood's Sarsaparilla because their pastors recommend it. Such high recommendations are won only by its intrinsic merit, and the people realize in restored health the fact that all its praise is fully warranted.

To do the greatest good we must have the best health. This is the theory of Rev. E. E. Jenkins of Evansville, Ind., and that it is sound doctrine is proved by the daily lives of many clergymen who use Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rev. Mr. Jenkins is pastor of the Free Methodist Church. He writes:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—We first used Hood's Sarsaparilla in the case of my mother, who was literally covered with eczema. Her face, hands and feet were terribly swollen. The family physician treated her, but she failed to get better. I thought if she could

Purify Her Blood

the evil would disappear. My druggist recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. We used several bottles and she also applied Hood's Olive Ointment, with surprisingly gratifying results. When I saw what it did for my aged

mother, I resolved never to be without the medicine; consequently, when I married and had a little family of my own, I kept Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand. Wherever we have been during my years in the ministry, we have recommended Hood's preparations. When a trial is given it means a permanent customer with a correspondingly beneficial effect upon the patron. I believe the greatest amount of good can be accomplished only when the body is free from disease." Rev. E. E. JENKINS, 407 Governor St., Evansville, Ind.

After Diphtheria

"By a severe attack of diphtheria I lost two of my children. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic both for myself and little girl and found it most excellent as a means to restore the impoverished blood to its natural state and as a help to appetite and digestion. I depend upon it when I need a tonic and I find it at once efficacious." Rev. C. H. SMITH, Congregational parsonage, Plymouth, Conn.

Scrofula Cured

"Our eldest child had scrofula ever since he was two years old. His face became a mass of sores. I was advised by an old physician to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and we did so. The child is now strong and healthy and his skin is clear and smooth." Rev. R. A. GAMP, Valley, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it cures when others fail.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Second Quarter Lesson IV

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1898.

MATT. 18: 21-35.

REV. W. O. HOLWAY, D. D., U. S. N.

A LESSON ON FORGIVENESS

I Preliminary

1. GOLDEN TEXT: *Forgive, and ye shall be forgiven.* — Luke 6: 37.

2. DATE: Autumn, A. D. 29.

3. PLACE: Capernaum, Peter's house, probably.

4. HOME READINGS: Monday — Matt. 18: 1-14. Tuesday — Matt. 18: 15-21. Wednesday — Matt. 18: 23-35. Thursday — Eph. 4: 25-32. Friday — Col. 3: 8-15. Saturday — Rom. 12: 10-21. Sunday — Luke 6: 27-36.

II Introductory

Our lesson contains the closing instructions of our Lord to His disciples in the matter of their dispute as to who of their number should be greatest. Not only were they to bear wrongs, but they were to do all they could to bring the evil-doer to a right sense of his conduct (Matt. 18: 15-17), and should forgive him freely on his showing signs of penitence. Peter had evidently some personal reason for pondering this teaching; for before the conversation closed, he asked the question, how often he should forgive an offending brother, adding tentatively "seven times" as a limit. Our Lord's reply — "till seventy times seven" — set aside forever all idea of limitation, by teaching that forgiveness belongs to the Christian spirit, and must be always ready when occasion demands. And then He illustrated at once the greatness of Divine pardon and the wickedness of human implacability in the parable of the Unmerciful Servant: A certain king summoned his servants to an account for their administration. Among them was one who had squandered the enormous sum of ten thousand talents of his Lord's revenues, and had naught wherewith to pay. Therefore the king, following the custom of the time, ordered him and his wife and children to be sold, and the price received to be paid into his treasury. Whereupon the servant piteously begged for patience and time, promising — what was impossible — that he would repay the whole debt. The ruler, touched by his entreaties, treated him better than he asked — "loosed him and forgave his debt." But this same servant, on leaving his lord's presence, found a fellow-servant who owed him a mere trifle, as compared with what he himself owed, and brutally seizing him by the throat, demanded the money on the instant. In vain the debtor pleaded for time and promised payment, he was mercilessly flung into prison until the debt should be paid. But the lord of this hard-hearted wretch learned the story, and promptly revoked his act of compassion. He who having tasted mercy had refused it to his fellow was delivered to the "tormentors" till he should pay all the debt that had been forgiven him. "So also," said our Lord in conclusion, "shall my Heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your

hearts forgive not every one his brother his trespasses."

III Expository

21. Then came Peter. — Possibly his forwardness had excited envy and sharp criticism in the apostolic band, and he may have desired to know how long he was to continue forgiving these ungracious attacks. It should be noted, however, that his question was one that was frequently discussed in the rabbinic schools. How oft . . . till seven times? — Peter supposed very likely that he was stretching the limit when he suggested seven times, for the rabbis taught that only thrice might a man expect to be forgiven.

22. I do not say . . . seven times — as though He would say, That is not My limit, Peter, and must not be yours. Seventy times seven — or possibly, "seventy times and seven." Whichever way one may take it, the meaning is, Don't try to count how often; keep on forgiving without limit just as God does.

The rule lays down that in no case do we retain resentment toward a sincere penitent (Whedon). — If a brother transgresses very frequently in a flagrant manner, he may lose the confidence of his brethren, either as regards his profession, or as regards some elements of his character. But they must never cherish a feeling of animosity towards him (Morison).

23. Therefore — to show you how unstinted your forgiveness must be, and how odious and criminal is an implacable temper. The kingdom of heaven — God's rule on earth, through the Messiah. A certain king. — The Father, of course, is meant. Would take account of (R. V., "make a reckoning with") his servants — just as an Oriental sovereign would summon his satraps and investigate their accounts.

24. One was brought — under compulsion, presumably. Owed him ten thousand talents — an enormous sum, serving to indicate "the immensity of the debt which man owes to God, and the utter impossibility of his ever clearing off the aggregate, ever accumulating, of sins of omission and of commission" (Plumptre). If silver talents are meant, the sum indicated would be about ten million dollars.

Trench affords illustrations of the amount indicated, by comparing it with other sums mentioned in the Scripture and in secular history. Ten thousand talents is the amount which Haman estimated would be derived from the destruction of the whole Jewish people (Ester 3: 9). In the construction of the tabernacle, twenty-nine talents of gold were used (Exod. 38: 24); David prepared for the temple three thousand talents of gold, and the princes five thousand (1 Chron. 29: 4-7); the Queen of Sheba presented to Solomon one hundred and twenty talents. With ten thousand talents Darius sought to buy off Alexander from prosecuting his campaign in Asia. The same sum was imposed as a fine by the Romans on Antiochus the Great after his defeat (Abbott).

25. As he had not to pay (R. V., "wherewith to pay") — as he had squandered his lord's revenues, and it was utterly impossible that he could make good his account. Commanded him to be sold . . . wife . . . children — the usual way with Oriental despots, illustrating God in His justice alienating from Himself those who have defrauded Him of His just dues — "the usual attitude toward sin." The selling of wife and children may belong to the drapery of the parable, but their fate may be conceived of as sharpening the intensity of the punishment.

26. Servant . . . fell down — horror-struck, and begging for mercy. Have patience . . . pay thee all — a promise impossible of fulfillment, but true to life. So the convicted sinner, exposed to wrath, would beg off by promising a self-righteous obedience.

Luther explains this as the voice of mistaken self-righteousness. Trench regards it simply as "characteristic of the extreme fear and an-

guish of the moment." Observe, there is no confession of wrong, no appeal for help. The experience typified is not that of penitence, but only of fear. It is interpreted by the histories of Pharaoh (Exod. 9: 27, 28; 10: 15, 17, etc.); Saul (1 Sam. 15: 24, 25, 30); Ahab (1 Kings 21: 27); Belshazzar (Dan. 5: 9); and Felix (Acts 24: 25) (Abbott).

27. The lord . . . moved with compassion. — His rigor lasted until the culprit was brought to his knees, "with," says Bruce, "a petition coming far short of the grace in store, asking only for time to pay, for a hired servant's place; for men are unable to imagine and dare not hope for the good which God has prepared for them. The rigor was meant to lead up to the mercy through the way of repentance." Loosed him — R. V., "released him." Forgave him the debt — freely and unconditionally. Says Schaff: "The mercy in its greatness, fulness and freeness is the single point; the ground of it is not stated."

"For the love of God is broader
Than the measure of man's mind
And the heart of the Eternal
Is most wonderfully kind."

28. Servant went out — from this experience of immeasurable mercy and forbearance. Arnot suggests that the man had not been converted — only frightened. Found one . . . owed him a hundred pence — about \$16; a mere trifle compared with the debt which had been freely forgiven to him, and yet a considerable sum, since it represented about three months' wages of an ordinary laborer in those times. Took him by the throat — a ferocious act, yet permissible under Roman law. Pay me that (R. V., "what") thou owest. — Of course he could demand his rights in justice, but his behavior under the circumstances would be incredible were it not, alas! repeated over and over again in human experience.

This man was one who would fain be measured to by God in one measure, while he measured to his brethren in another. But this may not be. Each man must take his choice; he may dwell in the kingdom of grace; but then, receiving grace, he must show grace; finding love, he must exercise love. If, on the contrary, he exacts the uttermost, pushes his rights as far as they will go, he must look to have the uttermost exacted from him, and in the measure that he has meted to have it measured back to him again (Trench).

29, 30. Fellow servant . . . besought him — using precisely the words which he himself had used to his lord, but not by any means with the same result. Will pay thee. — He had far better reason to believe that he could pay the small debt than his creditor had when he used the same language. Would not. — He who had been spared justice now invokes it. He who had tasted mercy now refuses it. He will not even grant delay. Says Abbott: "This creditor's sin we repeat when we hold resentment against an offender until he makes atonement and reparation. What is this but demanding that he pay the debt?" Cast him in prison till he should pay — deprived him even of the opportunity to earn the money wherewith to discharge the obligation. The brutal selfishness and vindictiveness of this man are depicted in most repulsive lines, and yet who will affirm that these lines are overdrawn?

31, 32. His fellow servants . . . were very (R. V., "exceeding") sorry. — We might have expected that they would have been indignant, but the true feeling in a spiritual fellowship is deep sorrow rather than wrath at such exhibitions of an un-Christlike spirit. Told their lord. — "The sorrowful cries of God's people in a world of persecution and oppression are heard" (Schaff). Thou wicked servant — rightly so called; for great crimes against our fellows may be done in the name of justice. I forgave thee . . . thou desiredst (R. V., "besoughtest"). — Strictly he had asked his lord only for forbearance, and had received what was vastly more — remission; but he had not even treated his fellow with forbear-

ance; and it had never occurred to him to cancel the debt.

33. Shouldst not thou also have had compassion (R. V., "mercy")?—Under the circumstances there was a sort of moral obligation upon the man to take his lord's compassion toward himself as a model in his dealings with his own debtors. Even as I.—The same idea comes out in that petition of the Lord's Prayer in which we seek forgiveness from God as we forgive our fellows.

34. Delivered him to the tormentors—referring, primarily, to those officers who by means of torture wrung from a prisoner confession of money concealed or crime committed; secondarily, to those retributive tormentors "which in the world to come rise up from within and crowd up from around." Till he should pay—a strong confirmation of the eternity of punishment.

The parable stands on the assumption that the Divine forgiveness may be forfeited. During terrestrial probation, all the blessings which are peculiar to the kingdom of heaven are enjoyed provisionally. And, at any point of the preparatory career, free agency is free to come in, and to turn out what is essential to the enjoyment of these blessings. It often brings in much that is from self or from beneath. And hence the mottled character of many who have "named the name of Christ." . . . If the blacksliding is not healed, the forgiveness is never restored (Morison).

35. So . . . shall my heavenly Father.—It is very easy to say, We don't believe God will do this, or will do that; but it is far better to take the testimony of the Son of God as to what the Father will do. If ye from your hearts.—No outside, pretended forgiveness will meet this condition.

IV Illustrative

1. Is there not a clear light thrown upon the dark passages of our lives by this parable? Is it not here explained how our own debts seem to come back to us, now and then, heavier and more hopeless than ever? Think how we are wont to speak of the obligation which other men are under to us, of the debts they have incurred to us, of the demands which we have a right to make upon them. Think how exactly our Lord's language represents our feelings, how it is uttered in all our daily actions, "Pay me that thou owest, servant, child, poor dependent, friend, wife, brother." Is not that the first natural thought of our hearts—the thought of our *rights*—and if these are withheld—the hundred pence which each man has a claim upon from his fellow—is there anything which more quickly excites our anger, or which we are more slow to forgive? And if this be so, is it any wonder that the sense of divine forgiveness is so often clouded in our minds? (F. D. Maurice.)

2. A striking illustration of the cruelty of an unforgiving temper was given a few years ago in one of our religious journals. A young lady of wealthy parentage, living in a Southern city, saw fit to choose for herself as a partner in life one who moved in a lower social grade than that to which she had been accustomed. The father, a stern, iron-willed man, from the moment of her marriage closed his door against her. Between the mother and the daughter there existed a most tender affection, and when, after a brief space, the notice of her mother's mortal sickness appeared in the daily papers, the daughter called at the door and begged to see her mother, but the servants, who had been instructed, were deaf to all her entreaties, and declined to carry any of her messages. The mother died. The funeral services were conducted and the body borne to the cemetery. Here the broken-hearted daughter came, and with tears and earnest pleadings, begged for one last look and kiss; and the cold, unyielding man refused. He would not permit the casket to be opened, and but for the indignation and interference of the bystanders, whose hearts were melted by the daughter's

anguish, and who enforced her request, the daughter had never gazed upon the mother's face again. Conceive such a man as that offering the Lord's Prayer, asking to be forgiven as he forgives—or if such a man prays not, what must be his doom at a throne where judgment without mercy is awarded to them that show no mercy?

THE SERPENT IN THE GLASS

REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

MANY of the famous advocates of temperance are dying off, but there is one trumpet-tongued orator who continues to sound his tocsin in every house that contains a Bible. It is the divinely-inspired preacher who utters this tremendous warning—"Look not on the wine when it is ruddy, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it goeth down smoothly; for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder!" Young man, listen to that loud and loving voice before you touch that glass of champagne; good woman, stop and think what you are about before you mix that big bowl of punch for your party; father, be careful how you put that sly serpent on your table, for some of your boys may get stung to death!

The serpent quality of all intoxicants lies in their deceptiveness. "Wine is a mocker; whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." The drinker fancies that his glass is doing him good and promoting his health. Instead of adding to his strength it excites him for a time and the reaction leaves him the weaker. Thousands of people call for liquors at the restaurants, or set them on their tables to promote digestion; and I have known persons to cling to this fallacy after alcohol had poisoned their stomachs. The heroic Dr. Livingstone of Africa—a physician himself—asserted that he "could stand any and every hardship best by using water and water only." I had a conversation with Nansen recently and thanked him for his published testimony that during his exploration of Greenland he found alcohol of no benefit to himself or his men.

Another deceptive quality in intoxicants is that they steal a march on those who use them, and an appetite is

formed before one suspects it. The reason is that every glass of liquor increases the desire for another glass. A tumbler of water or milk satisfies thirst; a draught of liquor increases thirst. This fact makes it so difficult to tamper with wine or brandy without becoming addicted to it—and in too many cases enslaved by it. An eminent minister of my acquaintance began to use port wine as a tonic; it woke up a terrible appetite and not long ago he had to resign his charge under a cloud of disgrace! Women in poor health often resort to alcoholic "medicines," or sly "stiffeners," and become victims of the serpent before they are aware. I could startle my readers if I dared to mention some of the deplorable cases.

To break the terrible habit and to shake off the serpent requires such effort that few are permanently reformed. Some surrender to the inevitable and go over the cataract with eyes open to their doom. A young man said to a friend of mine, "This awful drink has used up my money, ruined my health, and almost killed my parents. It will soon kill me, and send me to hell! I know it, and yet the habit is so strong that I cannot stop." And he did not stop; yet when he began to sip his wine he never dreamed that he would die a wretched sot. Of all the deceivers that betray body and soul to damnation, none is so alluring and ensnaring as the glass.

It is strange that parents—many Christian parents—will allow it to come into their homes, and will provide it for guests. It is strange that, in spite of all the miseries suffered by drunkards' wives, so many young women are willing to marry young men who are in the habit of taking a social glass; they are playing with a viper; if their hearts are stung with agony it is their own fault. No young woman should ever accept the hand of any young man if that hand ever touches an intoxicant. This stand resolutely taken by our women would increase the number of teetotalers immensely. If the above-mentioned things are strange, it is stranger still that churches, Sunday-schools and pulpits do not ring out oftener and more vehemently this heaven-sent tocsin—"Look not on the wine! look not on the wine! it stingeth like a serpent and biteth like an adder!"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

ARMSTRONG & McKELVY
Pittsburgh.
BEYMER-BAUMAN
Pittsburgh.
DAVIS-CHAMBERS
Pittsburgh.
FAHNESTOCK
Pittsburgh.
ANCHOR }
Eckstein } Cincinnati.
ATLANTIC }
BRADLEY }
BROOKLYN } New York.
JEWETT }
ULSTER }
UNION }
SOUTHERN } Chicago.
SHIPMAN }
COLLIER }
MISSOURI } St. Louis.
RED SEAL }
SOUTHERN }
JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO
Philadelphia.
MORLEY
Cleveland.
SALEM
Salem, Mass.
CORNELL
Buffalo.
KENTUCKY
Louisville.

IF YOU want to get the best results in painting use Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil, and give your painter time enough to apply it properly. It will pay.

If any shade or color is desired it can be easily produced by using the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors and Pure White Lead.

Pamphlet containing sample shades, and giving directions for mixing and applying, sent free upon application.

National Lead Co., 100 William St., New York.

THE CONFERENCES

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

South District

Highland Church, Boston.—With the sale of its property and the prospect of re-location, this society has been placed for the past year in most trying conditions. But in spite of many discouragements the people have been held together remarkably. The finances of the church have been managed in a masterful manner. The \$20,000 realized by the sale has been secured intact. The current expenses have been paid to the last dollar, with a handsome surplus in every treasury, and the benevolences have been increased more than one-third over the previous year, amounting to \$728. With proper readjustments and a wise use of the funds, it is hoped this vigorous society will perpetuate the cause of Christ and Methodism with still greater successes at some point in our growing city. The retiring pastor, Rev. George H. Perkins, has managed a difficult problem in Boston Methodism with marked ability and wisdom.

N. E. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

New Bedford District

Bourne.—Recently 5 persons were received on probation, and on Sunday, April 3, 3 young people were received into full membership. In spite of the extremely dull times, some improvements have been made. A fine furnace has been placed under the chapel at Monument Beach, and a sink and driven well introduced into the kitchen. Water has been brought into the church vestry at Bourne. The organs have been tuned, racks put in, and other repairs made. A new street lamp in front of the church will make more pleasant the approach to the edifice in the evening. Various repairs and additions have been made at the parsonage. Rev. R. E. Schuh, the pastor, acted as principal of the high school for about two weeks in the absence of the principal, who was called away by the sickness and death of his father.

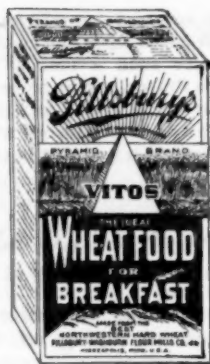
South Middleboro.—The fourth quarterly conference unanimously requested the return of Rev. C. N. Hinckley for another year.

Whitman.—This church is in excellent financial as well as very good spiritual condition. On the evening of March 16 the official board tendered a reception to the church and congregation, sparing neither money nor labor to make it the social event of the season. The best of talent was secured for the entertainment, and a collation was served during the evening. Mr. J. E. Tibbetts delivered an able address on "Church Finances," and subscription cards were distributed to be returned on the following Sunday. On that day the pastor, Rev. O. E. Johnson, preached on the same subject, and at the close of the sermon cards were quietly passed in representing subscriptions to the amount of \$1,075 for the current expenses of the next Conference year. At the evening service, and since that date liberal additions have been made till the committee feel confident that the people will support their plans for the new year. The estimate for expenses will be increased along several lines, and they expect to raise at least \$2,000 to cover the same. The return of Rev. O. E. Johnson is asked, and it is thought the fourth year will be his best. His ministry has been a great blessing.

Provincetown, Centre Church.—The annual parish meeting was held Monday evening, March 25, and as a result the meeting closed with all liabilities covered by eight subscriptions. The return of the pastor, Rev. W. P. Buck, is very much desired.

Brockton and Vicinity

Brockton, South Street (Campello).—The last Sunday in March was devoted to emphasizing the Sunday-school interests. At the morning service a sermon was preached on "The Origin and Progress of Sunday-schools." In the Sunday-school a well-arranged "Parents' Day" program was carried out. One of the numbers was a birthday offering. In connection with this feature the pastor, Rev. O. W. Scott, represented his mother, the widow of the late Rev. Orange Scott, by placing 95 bright new pennies in the birthday box. Mr. Scott had been only a few days before to his mother's home in New Hampshire to celebrate with her the 95th anniversary of her birth. At the evening hour special addresses on various phases of Sunday-school work were given by Messrs. H. C. Childs and C. A. Jenney and Miss



What is Vitos?

Pillsbury's Vitos, the ideal wheat food for breakfast, is the choicest product of carefully selected Northwestern Hard Spring Wheat. Grocers sell it.

PILLSBURY-WASHBURN FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Elizabeth A. Kingman. One member was received by certificate the first Sunday in April.

Brockton, Central Church.—On the first Sunday in April 3 persons were received on probation, 8 probationers were received in full, and 3 were received by certificate. Four new subscribers to ZION'S HERALD are also reported.

Brockton, Franklin Church.—The return of the pastor, Rev. J. W. Morris, for another year is earnestly desired and hoped for, notwithstanding he has been invited to labor in other fields. Several new persons are expected to be added to the membership of the church in the near future.

Brockton, Swedish Church.—The Literary department of the Epworth League gave an interesting entertainment in the vestry of the church on Saturday evening, March 26. After the full program had been rendered a collation was served. A stereopticon lecture on "Cuba" will be given under the auspices of the League, April 19.

Whitman.—The closing weeks of a prosperous year are saddened by the severe affliction which has befallen the pastor, Rev. O. E. Johnson, and his wife, in the death of their son Oscar. He died as a result of injuries received by falling from his bicycle some months ago, and from which it was supposed for a time that he had recovered. The stricken family have the profound sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

East Weymouth.—A very pleasant evening was spent at the church a few weeks ago when a special committee of the Epworth League gave an informal reception to the members and friends of the League. All the people in the congregation were invited and a goodly number responded. The Ladies' Social Circle connected with the church kept open house on the evenings of March 30 and 31, furnishing a pleasing entertainment each evening and offering a large variety of attractive articles for sale. The financial profit considerably exceeded the sum of \$150. Three probationers were received into full membership in the church, Sunday, April 3. Anticipating the probable removal of the pastor, Rev. W. I. Ward, this spring, the Junior League presented him a copy of "The Story of Jesus" at its last meeting. This expression of the little folks was followed the next day by the gift of a purse of \$27 from the older people to Mr. and Mrs. Ward.

East Weymouth, Porter Church.—The pastorate of Rev. D. L. Sharp, now drawing to a close, has been one of quiet but steady progress in material, intellectual and spiritual things. The last month of the current year is marked by the accession of five persons to the membership of the church.

IRVING.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE

Concord District

MR. EDITOR: I wish to speak a few words in behalf of our Conference Seminary at Tilton, N. H. A few weeks since, I visited it as one of the Conference board of visitors. I went without being expected by them, in order that I might see the school in its "work clothes." I was successful in my surprise, but it made no difference with them, as everything was in excellent condition.

The school has a splendid location, with plenty of fresh air, beautiful scenery, and congenial surroundings. It has a magnificent building, large and commodious. It is well equipped for its work, having had last year through the generosity of its friends a thorough system of electric lighting put in. This is very convenient and makes the danger from fire much less. Yet with all its fine accommodations the school needs more room to supply the wants of its rapid growth. It needs especially a gymnasium. In order to sup-

[Continued on page 469.]

**I ALWAYS WEAR
WILLOW
CALF SHOES**

**WHICH
THIS
AND
ATTACHED**

WHITE BROS & CO., BOSTON.

FREE!

Every housekeeper should receive our booklet of new cooking receipts, entitled

"Tempting Trifles

AND

Delicious Desserts."

If your grocer sells Slade's Quick Cooking Tapioca he will supply you, if not, send us your address and mention this paper and we will mail you one.

D. & L. SLADE CO., Boston, Mass.

\$225

New Upright Pianos.

Not IVERS & POND. \$10 down and \$6 per month. These pianos represent the best possible value for \$225, and appeal strongly to economical buyers. They can be exchanged at any time at a liberal valuation for our beautiful new Ivers & Pond Uprights. It will pay you to write us if you cannot call.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co.,
114 Boylston St., Boston.

ply the mind with its physical strength, there must be manual training. While other preparatory schools have such, our Seminary is in sad need of this attraction. We hope that some friend or alumnus will see fit to honor himself and the school with such a gift. I attended fourteen recitations in one day, and found that, although there was much young life in the faculty, nevertheless thorough and profitable work was being done.

President Plimpton and his excellent corps of workers are to be congratulated on their success and the splendid condition of the school. As it was my first visit, I was very favorably impressed with it in every way, especially by its homelike atmosphere and spiritual influence. Parents would do well to send their children to the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, N. H.; and those who have money could aid the cause of education by increasing the Seminary's endowment.

C. N. TILTON.

Newmarket, N. H.

Littleton. — Rev. C. M. Howard is closing his fourth year of labor with this church. These have been years of great profit to the people, and all are extremely sorry to part with so earnest

and successful a laborer. He has been very popular with his church and the public.

Lisbon. — Rev. R. E. Thompson's health is somewhat improved. He sleeps better than formerly, but not as well as a man needs to do who carries the burdens of a community on his heart. He has been somewhat of a Jeremiah to his people.

Landaff. — Four years Rev. J. B. Aldrich has done faithful work here, and the people desire him to continue one more.

Lyman. — Seed does not grow very rapidly here, but Rev. A. H. Drury has worked as faithfully as he could, considering that he must do other things than preach to get a living for his family. There is money enough in this town to give a good support to a man who puts in all his time, if they would only pay it.

Baker Memorial, Concord. — Rev. J. H. Emerson has put in a year of very earnest work in this church. He stands well among the good people of the city. During the year over 40 have been received on probation, making, with those who have come into full connection, about 60 additions. This is not a bad showing surely.

N. H. Conference Seminary opens its spring

term with an excellent enrolment. Everything moves well. Dr. J. M. Buckley is to preach the baccalaureate in June. This will be good news to many.

B.

VERMONT CONFERENCE

St. Johnsbury District

Wait's River. — Rev. E. J. Cudworth, the pastor of our church at this place, has been in poor health the greater part of the winter. A part of the time his wife has supplied the pulpit, to the edification of the people. Mr. Cudworth is now happily recovering.

Groton. — It was Mrs. W. I. Todd, and not the pastor, who was so ill. Latest reports indicate that the danger point is passed, and that full recovery may now be only a question of time; for which fact large numbers of people in different parts of the State will give devout thanks.

Stannard. — According to the St. Johnsbury Republican, Pastor W. M. Morrow preached a fine sermon the last Sunday in March, after which 13 persons joined the church on probation, and 1 from probation into full connection. Others will come in later by letter.

Marshfield. — Eleven more were received into

Buying a House Without Cash

—a practical article by Barton Cheyney, telling how, without money, to own a home in city or country. It will be found of great interest to young married folks—and old ones, too. It is meant as a help for those of you who would like to stop paying rent.



INSIDE OF A HUNDRED HOMES

Photographic glimpses of interiors of all sorts—real rooms that are lived in—dainty boudoirs, dens, and cozy corners—sleeping-rooms, book rooms. Each with an idea in it for your helping. The fifth instalment of this popular series—one of the most interesting features the JOURNAL has presented.

MRS. RORER'S ARTICLES

in this number are of special interest to mothers. Under the title of "Proper Cooking for the Nursery" she tells what the tiny folks must not eat—as well as how to prepare their proper foods. "The Best Food for a Growing Child" continues the story for the babies who have grown into little men and little women.

Easter Ladies' Home Journal

Enlarged to 48 pages—this number is, we think, quite the best we have ever issued—filled with special features of practical worth to every reader—and with a wealth of handsome illustrations.

FOR 25 CENTS WE WILL SEND THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL ON TRIAL FOR THREE MONTHS

ALSO, a handsome illustrated booklet containing our Prospectus for 1898, with portraits of famous writers and small reproductions of some of the illustrations that are to appear in the Journal in future numbers.

\$1.00 per Year

10 cts. a Copy

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

full connection the last Sunday in March. This makes nineteen in all this year, and thus the church will be able to report a most satisfactory growth at the coming Conference session.

Model of Essay Writing.—The attention of all the preachers, the young preachers especially, is called to an article in the last *Methodist Review* by Dr. Quayle on "The Gentleman in Literature." This is one of the finest models in essay writing which has appeared for a long time, and the perusal of the article with special reference to its style will be of great service to those whose minds are not already working in ineffaceable grooves.

East Concord.—The Methodist church at this place was destroyed by fire the evening of April 2. The papers report it as being insured. This will be a good chance for Pastor Knapp, or his successor, to put in some good work in rebuilding.

Island Pond.—The Epworth League has just put down a new carpet in the double parlors of the church. This addition greatly increases the attractiveness of their meeting-place.

Williamstown.—The Methodists here united with the Congregational Church in a union Cuban service and in the accompanying offering. At this meeting a committee was appointed to make a thorough canvass of the town for the cause.

Cabot.—Having been many times to Cuba in his trips as a sailor, Pastor Dixon of this place is giving lectures on Cuba before the societies of his ministerial brethren, and with great success.

Barre.—Two were baptized and taken on probation at the April communion. There has been a net increase of 100 full members and of 30 probationers during the past five years.

Groton.—The congregations the past year have been the largest in the history of the church. A full line of modern plumbing has been put in the parsonage, also a furnace. Rev. W. I. Todd, the pastor, has led his flock on to success, and a review of the year's work is gratifying.

His Last Rounds Completed.—Presiding Elder Hamilton has completed his last rounds for the sixth year of his headship of the district, and is now engaged in writing his report for Conference, and very likely also in making out a "slate" for making or breaking at the coming session at Springfield. These six years have been years of earnest and faithful work on the part of Mr. Hamilton, and he has had the rich reward of seeing a steady and healthy growth in most sections of the district, and of being able to present figures which are much larger than those which he received from his predecessor at the beginning of his term. Whatever may be the future lot of Mr. Hamilton, it is certainly true that these six years have been spent in devoted and successful work for the cause. RETLAW.

St. Albans District

Richford.—Rev. P. A. Smith, pastor, was unanimously invited by the fourth quarterly conference to return for the third year. He is holding on to the reins of the church here. He has not had a dream of failure. Large audiences on the Sabbath greet the pastor. The mid-week services are fairly well attended. Sunday, April 3, 3 were received on probation. A rousing missionary meeting was held in the evening of the same day. The parsonage has just been newly shingled. A movement is under way to purchase a pipe organ. Mr. Reed, editor and proprietor of the *Richford Journal*, and an officer in the church, is managing the effort. With such leadership the effort cannot fail. A local paper says: "Rev. P. A. Smith has invented a commode attachment for which he has applied for a patent. It is a convenient article and should be in every home. Mr. Smith has also invented a revolving dictionary holder, which is the best thing we have seen. Mr. Smith is of an inventive mind and has made a number of articles for the household."

Morrisville.—From the village paper we clip the following: "The Conference year in the Methodist Church is drawing to a close, and with it will close the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Wallace, who has decided not to return to Morrisville, and very likely will not accept an appointment to any charge the coming year. Neither Mr. Wallace nor his wife are in first-rate health, and they will probably remove to Richford or elsewhere, for the present, without actively engaging in church work. Wherever they go, or whatever they may do, the best wishes of a large number of Morrisville friends, both in and out of his own church lines, will go with them." Mr. Wallace is

closing his fourth year with this church, and we are informed he will locate in Richford, his former charge, and go into the insurance business.

Cambridge.—The pastor, Rev. C. E. Lewis, leaves Vermont at the close of the Conference year. He returns to his parental home in Ohio. The pastorate of two years closes, so far as we can learn, pleasantly. Mr. Lewis is an earnest worker.

North Wolcott.—The pastor on a recent Sunday received 7 persons into the church. The year has been a prosperous one. Congregations have

been well maintained. Social meetings have been soul-refreshing. All the church interests have been well looked after. The pastor, Rev. C. M. Stebbins, is a tireless worker. One admirer of the pastor writes: "Rev. C. M. Stebbins soon completes a four years' pastorate here, and has so endeared himself to the people that there is a universal desire for his return the coming year. The presiding elder has expressed his willingness, and unless some unforeseen thing occurs, we expect his return here."

Highgate.—The return of the pastor, Rev. A. B. Blake, for the second year, was unanimously re-

LAST BIBLE CLUB OFFER! LAST MONTH

READ CAREFULLY

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THESE

4 Beautiful ART VOLUMES, a complete and magnificently illustrated BIBLICAL LIBRARY, for less than the price of an ordinary family Bible, is passing

The publishers have declined to furnish the Club with any more sets of this remarkable Library at the present low Club prices. It becomes necessary for us to notify our readers that the Club will close as soon as the few sets we now have are claimed.

CONCEDED to be the MOST WONDERFUL BIBLICAL PRODUCTION of the CENTURY

A Great Library

It is beautifully bound in four sumptuous volumes, the text printed in large clear type, comprises the Authorized Version of the Scriptures, a Bible Dictionary, Bible Atlas, Helps to Bible Study, Bible History, Harmony of the Gospels, a most complete Concordance, and a score of other new and valuable encyclopedic features, together with thousands of helpful and illuminative notes, commentaries, explanations and reflections which make this remarkable Library indispensable to every Bible teacher or Bible scholar, and because it stimulates Bible reading, especially among the young, it is likewise indispensable in every Christian home.

The Club has received thousands of letters from readers who have become members. These letters, without exception, speak of this great library with unqualified praise. We believe it would be impossible to give greater satisfaction in any way than our Club members have derived from the possession of this great Library.

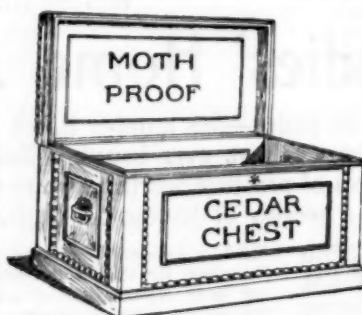
Readers are well aware that this great work was originally sold at a high price, far beyond the means of many, and it was only possible for our Bible Club to offer readers the present low price on account of having secured an entire edition on extremely favorable terms.

All readers who join our Club will secure this splendid Biblical Library at less than the cost of an ordinary family Bible. We advise you to write at once for complete particulars regarding our present Club price and the comfortable terms upon which the few sets of this great Library we now have left are being offered to those who first apply.

SPECIAL In order to assist all to an understanding of what a truly wonderful work this is, so that no one may miss this great opportunity, the Club will send, postage paid, to any one mentioning ZION'S HERALD, a beautiful art portfolio of copyrighted photographic views, selected from the remarkable series of 440 full page plates which so beautifully illustrate this new work. These are 5x10 inches in size, printed from the original plates on heavy unsmeared paper, and are suitable for framing and home decoration. They were secured for this work at an expense of \$35,000 by a special expedition sent to Palestine and the East for this sole purpose, and constitute the most remarkable collection of Biblical photographs the world possesses. The Bible Club enables you to become the possessor of this remarkable Library in the most comfortable way possible.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE BIBLE CLUB, 141 East 25th Street, New York

\$13.50



There is a universal demand for these Improved Chests. Accept no other. Price, \$13.50. Length 4 ft., width 2 ft., height 2 ft. 2 in. We also have these chests 4½ ft. long at \$16, and 3½ ft. long at \$12.50.

Made of Solid Red Cedar and double paneled throughout, to avoid all cracking and splitting. The wood is thicker and highly aromatic, being specially selected.

Patent automatic supports to lid. Double lock. Folding iron handles. Carved mouldings. Extra stout casters. 27,600 cubic inches of storage space.

Here is twice as fine a chest as we have ever offered before. It will hold the wardrobe of the entire household, and is good for a generation of service. The thickness of the Cedar assures its pungent odor for years.

PAINE FURNITURE CO.
48 Canal Street

quested by the fourth quarterly conference. The year closes well. There has been some progress during the year and the church is in a fair condition.

Cuban Relief.—The following churches have taken collections for this crying cause: Richford (union meeting), \$31.20; Sheldon, \$20; St. Albans, \$43; West Berkshire, East and South Franklin, \$102; West Enosburgh, \$17.53; Enosburgh Falls, \$110.

West Berkshire, East and South Franklin.—At the fourth quarterly conference every member of the conference was present—an unusual experience for the presiding elder. Twenty-seven have been baptized, 35 received on probation, and 55 have professed conversion. Benevolent moneys will be the largest in the history of the church. Every apportionment has been met, and \$20 paid on the missionary debt. At a meeting of the school directors on March 4 the pastor was appointed superintendent of schools for the coming year. Rev. W. P. Stanley is one of our hardest workers. His people all hope for his return, as they say they "cannot get along very well without him."

CREAMER.

MAINE CONFERENCE

Portland District

York.—Rev. W. S. Bovard has inspired courage in the members of this church. Congregations are large and finances in good shape. There is a unanimous desire for his return to reap the harvest of the good seed sown. He has declined offers of larger salaries to remain with this people and complete the good work begun. Mrs. Bovard makes a most efficient assistant pastor, visiting the people and doing other pastoral work. The Epworth League has been reorganized and started out for more effective work on all lines.

Kittery.—Rev. D. F. Faulkner has been unanimously invited to return, with the privilege of going to the Boston School of Theology next winter. New pews have been put into the church and other repairs made amounting to over seven hundred dollars. Every cent has been paid without resort to entertainments of any kind, and the people seemed to enjoy giving. If all our pastors would agree to use this method of raising funds, the churches would soon fall into line and banish "shows" for replenishing the Lord's treasury. Recently 7 members have been received by letter, and 4 were baptized and received on probation on the reopening of the church, March 20.

Old Orchard and Saco Ferry.—On Sunday, April 3, Rev. F. Grovenor received 1 member in full and 4 on probation at Old Orchard. The same day 1 was received on probation at the Ferry, making 45 in all during the year. Dr. E. G. Stevens, the oldest member at Old Orchard, died, March 26, and Wm. Littlefield, the oldest at Saco Ferry, on April 2.

E. O. T.

Augusta District

Wilton.—On March 22 this church had its first roll-call for many years. A large audience was present in the afternoon, and nearly one hundred responded to their names; about the same number sat down to a bountiful supper. In the evening the house was well filled, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Sanborn, pastor of the Congregational Church, and the presiding elder. An historical address by G. R. Fernald, Esq., a paper upon social life by Mrs. Magrath, and an original poem by Mrs. Keyes, were interesting features of the occasion. This church is more than 100 years old, and has had 1,500 members, and probably more than 1,000 converted at its altars. It is in splendid condition temporally and spiritually. Recently 9 have been received from probation and 5 by certificate. The League and Sunday-school are prosperous. During the year 550 visits have been made. Dr. Blake, who has recently died, has been a tower of strength in Franklin County for many years. Rev. B. F. Fickett and wife would be heartily welcomed for the fourth year, but it is possible that they will be needed more elsewhere.

East Wilton.—This is now a union church, but the people are determined to retain the services of Rev. H. A. Clifford and wife another year. In the fall a large and convenient horse-shed, worth about \$200, was built, and it is paid for. On the evening of March 20 we preached to this people, and there were a few in the audience who were here thirty-eight years ago. This was our first pastorate. This church has a very fine and finely furnished audience-room.

Waterfalls.—During the Conference year 49

have been received on probation. On a recent Sunday \$63 were contributed for the Cuban sufferers. Rev. G. D. Lindsay has been delivering a new lecture which has received very favorable notice from the local press.

Skowhegan.—On March 11, 115 responded by testimonies and letters to the roll-call, and two hundred sat down to supper. Among the fruit gathered from the labors of Mr. and Mrs. Hemus are several prominent French people. Over fifty gave their testimonies in a recent mid-week meeting. More than one-fourth of the present membership have joined the church during the last three years. Rev. B. C. Wentworth has received a unanimous invitation to return the fourth year.

Mt. Vernon and Vienna.—On the last Sunday in March we visited this charge. The traveling was horrible, but more than one hundred different persons came out to the services of the day. Sunday-schools are maintained at each of the appointments the year around. Three have recently joined from probation. This year 400 calls have been made. At a social gathering recently held at the parsonage a generous sum of money

was presented to the pastor. Vienna has \$2,277 of invested funds, and Mt. Vernon \$400. Not many small country villages can boast of better singing than Mt. Vernon. Rev. A. S. Staples' return another year was unanimously requested.

Hallowell.—A new building is soon to be erected for the Industrial School for Girls, and of the building committee of four we notice that three are official members of our church. Rev. C. F. Parsons will leave things in good shape for his successor; and whoever secures him will find an all-round man.

Augusta.—Rev. C. S. Cummings has been suffering greatly from a broken tooth for a few days; but he is well again, and that tooth will not trouble him any more. He made himself felt in the city election this spring. There is very general regret felt in Augusta at his near departure; but a royal welcome awaits Dr. Stackpole.

North Anson and Embden.—Rev. J. E. Clancy, who has been a successful Baptist preacher for the last five years, but who has changed his doctrinal views and desires to become a Methodist minister, has been supplying since the death of

The Wanamaker Store.

Certain Prices on Silks and Other Things

We have a number of thousand yards of very pretty Foulard Silks, with an objection to them. That objection is that they are rather dark to be strictly in line with the Spring's best fancies. This, however, far from being an objection, may, to some people, prove a distinct recommendation. There are many who prefer the dark, rich, quiet silks to the brighter and "younger" patterns. To such people let us say that these silks are of an honest

60c. a yard Quality

Selling for 30c. a yard

Samples will tell you if they're too dark. Goods are firm and solid, new, and 22 inches wide. There are nine patterns, mostly of cerise, greens and blues on black and dark blue grounds.

Cotton Dress Stuffs are selling almost as fast as they come in, and that is very fast indeed, for we have never bought so many as this year, and never had such pretty patterns to show. The "bigness" of our buying makes some very interesting "less prices." Here, for example, in both cottons and woollens:

At 4c. — Percale finished Calicoes, in well covered grounds of pretty stripes and plaids designed especially for shirt waists; 6c. quality.

At 7c. — Printed Lawns, in about fifty choice floral and conventional figured designs, on tinted and white grounds; 10c. and 12 1-2c. qualities.

At 31c. — All-wool black Bunting, 38 in. wide; a quality made to retail at 40c

At 55c. — All-wool black Storm Serge, 50 in. wide; a quality made to sell at 75c.

At 75c. — An all-wool imported Covert Cloth in pretty, choice mixtures, 46 in. wide. If imported today would have to retail at \$1.50 a yard.

37-inch Fancy Mixed Cheviots, at 25c. instead of 37 1-2c.

38-inch All-wool Dress Bunting, in cream, navy blue, and black, at 31c.; made to sell at 40c. a yard.

37 inch Covert Cloths, at 37 1-2c.; made to sell at 65c. a yard.

Whatever you want, send for it. If it's dry goods, we have it.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Broadway,

Section 241

New York

(Please address exactly as above.)



No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, \$18.00. As good as sells for \$25.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, \$36 to \$70. Surreys, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, Spring-Road and Milk Waggons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.



No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, canopy, shade, apron and fenders, \$60. As good as sells for \$80.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Rev. C. A. Laughton. We hear good reports of his work.

Kent's Hill.—More than 180 are in attendance at the school this term. Dr. Chase has got a strong grip upon things. He is the man for the hour.

A carriage ride in Maine in March gives one a little taste of the hardships and heroisms of the fathers.

A common industry now, not only in the farming districts, but in the villages as well, is the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup.

We will do well if we can all keep sweet until after Conference! A. S. L.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE

Rockland District

Camden.—The Sunday-school debt of \$64 has been paid. The League has raised \$145, and the Ladies' Aid \$250. On the indebtedness \$460 has been paid, and as much more secured in reliable pledges. "Victory for the brave!" All departments are in a wholesome spiritual condition.

Lincolnton.—With the aid of the pastor at Rockport, this town will have double the usual amount of service next year.

Rockport.—During the year 11 have been received on probation and 2 to membership; 900 pastoral calls have been made; prayer and class-meetings are large and full of vigor. The Sunday-school numbers over one hundred, and the Junior League is full of promise. The fruit of wisdom and patience is seen in the growing harmony and peace of this church. The pastor and League have commenced a Sunday afternoon service at Simonton. All benevolent apportionments have been met in full.

Damariscotta.—Water service has recently been put into the parsonage. The pastor has just closed two profitable singing schools. Two have been received on probation and two by letter. The Sunday-school has been newly organized and equipped. Kindergarten methods have been introduced, much to the delight of the little ones.

Work moves pleasantly at "The Mills." The pastor is greeted by good congregations.

Sheepscot.—March 27, 4 were baptized. The new pulpit suite adds much to the beauty and attractiveness of the audience-room. The year has been one of harmony and prosperity.

Wiscasset.—Three have been received on probation and 10 to membership. Congregations are large, and on Sunday evenings the vestry is crowded. Lack of money seems to be the principal drawback. This town, like many others, feels the burden of the hard times. W. W. O.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

Reported by REV. A. H. HERRICK.

The committee of examination were on hand Monday evening, April 4, at Trinity Church, Worcester, where they met nearly thirty young men who were present to be examined as to knowledge of, and soundness in, Methodist doctrine and discipline.

The next evening was devoted to the same examination, and the morning and afternoon of Tuesday to examinations in studies.

On the evening of Tuesday the Epworth League anniversary occurred, E. P. Herrick presiding.

After devotional exercises conducted by W. M. Cassidy and C. H. Talmage, brief addresses were made by D. Bronson and F. N. Upham. Then followed the main address by Rev. Dr. A. B. Kendrick, his subject being, "Grow." The stormy weather rendered the attendance smaller than it would otherwise have been.

WEDNESDAY.

On Wednesday, at 9 A. M., the 102d session of the New England Conference was opened under the presidency of Bishop John P. Newman. The roll was called, and 125 responded.

On motion of J. O. Knowles, James Mudge was unanimously re-elected secretary by acclamation. On motion of E. R. Thorndike, J. M. Leonard was re-elected treasurer. On motion of G. F. Eaton, A. P. Sharp was re-elected statistical secretary. Assistants were elected as follows: Assistant secretaries, C. M. Hall and Luther Freeman; assistant treasurers, G. H. Clarke, C. E. Spaulding, C. E. Davis, J. W. Higgins, A. C. Skinner;

assistant statistical secretaries, S. C. Cary, B. F. Kingsley, W. M. Cassidy, J. W. Ward, A. W. L. Nelson, Arthur Bonner, W. H. Dockham.

C. W. Wilder was elected biographical secretary.

The nominations of standing committees, as reported by the proper committee and printed in the Conference Directory, were adopted, with the addition of J. R. Cushing to the committee on Memoirs.

It was voted that the Conference sessions last from 8.30 to 12; and the bar of the Conference was fixed.

Drafts were presented by the Bishop and ordered by the Conference as follows: On the Chartered Fund for \$1,377; on the trustees of the M. E. Church for \$30, this latter being our share of bequests for the benefit of destitute superannuated preachers from Atilla F. Christman and Caroline Clark.

A motion by G. F. Eaton, ordering that the whole of the amount from the Book Concern be given to the Preachers' Aid Society,

was, on motion of J. Galbraith, referred to a special committee, which was later announced to consist of L. B. Bates, G. W. Mansfield, W. T. Perrin, John Peterson, A. W. Baird.

Various documents presented by the Bishop were referred to the appropriate committees, and one from the Episcopal Fund to the presiding elders.

W. A. Thurston was appointed to look after the accounts of the Methodist Book Concern.

A telegram to be signed by the Bishop and secretary was ordered sent to President McKinley, commending his course in the present crisis and expressing confidence in him.

Question 13, "Was the character of each preacher examined?" being taken up, the four presiding elders reported their districts.

At this point, on the suggestion of E. T. Curnick, the Conference, led by L. B. Bates, joined in prayer for brethren detained by illness.

The proposition from Rock River Confer-

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

A Patient of 74 Years Rescued from
Imminent Death, by

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

A case stated by Dr. E. C. Laird,

Member of the North Carolina Medical Society, Member American Medical Association, and formerly Resident Physician at the Springs:

"Mr. —, age 74, arrived at BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS in an exceedingly prostrate condition, exhibiting unmistakable symptoms of Bright's Disease, viz.: puffiness of the face, eyes suffused, impaired vision, breathing labored and distressed, heart involved, inability to take a recumbent position for any length of time, feet and legs so swollen that he could not wear his shoes, and Uremic poison to such an extent that he was generally asleep when sitting in his chair. Examination of the Urine the day after his arrival, both chemical and microscopical, showed the presence of albumen, tube-casts, and epithelium, confirming the diagnosis of Bright's Disease. This situation, especially in view of his advanced years, seemed to preclude the possibility of benefit from any remedy. He was put, however, upon the water of Spring No. 2, which, to my equal surprise and gratification, proved promptly and highly beneficial, and to such an extent that he rested comfortably in bed, which he had not been able to do for several months previous. His improvement, excepting an intermission at one time of a few days, was continuous and steady during a stay of twelve weeks at the Springs, and so rapid that when he left, not only had all symptoms of his trouble entirely disappeared, but he had gained largely in flesh, and possessed a healthful vigor by no means common to men of his years."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Pamphlets on application.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.

Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

EPWORTH
ORGANS & PIANOS

For Homes and Churches. No Agents. Shipped direct at factory prices. SENT ON TRIAL—no money wanted until instrument arrives in good order and is found as represented. Catalogue Free if you mention name and address of your Pastor as reference. Williams Organ & Piano Co., Methodist Book Concern Bldg., 67 Washington St., Chicago.



Artificial Human Eyes

Andrew J. LLOYD & Co.

323 Washington Street,
Opp. Old South Church, Boston

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits Cured. Write R. M. Woolley, M.D. Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

Sacred Songs, No. 1

Over 400,000 copies already sold
Music—\$35 per 100, by Express; 30c. each, if by Mail
THE BIGLOW & MAIN CO.

Chicago.

New York.

AARON R. GAY & CO.

Stationers and Bank Book

Manufacturers.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

Of any desired pattern made to order.

122 State St.

BOSTON.

WATCH AND CHAIN FOR ONE DAY'S WORK.



Boys and Girls can get a Nickel-Plated Watch, also a Chain and Charm for selling 1¢ doz. Packages of Blaine at 10 cents each. Send your full address by return mail and we will forward the Blaine, post-paid, and a large Premium List. No money required. **BLAINE CO., Box 3, Concord Junction, Mass.**

ence, touching lay representation in the General Conference, was made the order of the day at 11 on Thursday, as was also that from the East Maine Conference.

Geo. E. Sanderson moved and the Conference voted to hold the memorial service at 11 o'clock on Saturday.

Dr. Parkhurst, editor of ZION'S HERALD, addressed the Conference, clearly setting forth the difficulties under which the management of the HERALD labors, and showing the need of co-operation on the part of the preachers. He presented a check for \$528 as our share of the past year's profits.

E. H. Hughes called attention to the volume of sermons by our recently departed brother, W. N. Brodbeck, issued a few days ago.

On motion of A. Sanderson, the Conference voted to send to Hon. C. C. Corbin an expression of our sympathy in his long-continued illness.

After the giving of various notices the Conference adjourned.

In the afternoon the anniversary of the Sunday School Union was held, G. H. Clarke presiding. The speakers were E. H. Hughes and E. M. Taylor.

In the evening a large audience listened to the Conference sermon by W. I. Haven.

THURSDAY.

At 8.30 S. F. Upham led the devotional exercises, after which the Bishop gave an interesting address on "Methods of Study."

The minutes were read and approved.

The roll was called and 48 absentees of yesterday responded to their names.

The 13th Question being resumed — "Was the character of each preacher examined?" — the effective elders on all the districts passed in character, those present and having charges reporting their missionary collections.

On motion of his presiding elder, the relation of Hugh Montgomery was changed from effective to superannuated; and on motion of G. F. Eaton, the same change was made in case of Geo. M. Steele.

Certain changes from effective to superannuated having been recommended, it was voted, on motion of C. F. Rice, that all recommendations for superannuation wait for the report of the special committee on this relation, which was appointed at the last Conference.

The Bishop was requested to appoint S. L. Gracey a professor in the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow, China; J. C. Ferguson as

president of Nanking University; Benjamin Gill as professor in the State College, Pennsylvania; and Joseph Scott as Chaplain of the Springfield Almshouse.

At 10 A. M. the Conference proceeded to vote on the Rock River and East Maine propositions concerning the composition of the General Conference. The former proposition, providing for making the number of lay delegates equal to that of ministerial delegates was carried by 134 yeas to 25 nays. On the East Maine proposition, viz., to allow one ministerial delegate for 60 members of a Conference instead of one for 45 as now, the vote was 82 to 59.

The report of the Book Concern to the Annual Conference was read by the secretary and referred to the committee on Education. Dr. Homer Eaton, one of the agents of the Book Concern, addressed the Conference. A communication from the Book Committee in reference to raising the amount of \$3,398 — our apportionment for the expenses of the next General Conference — was read and referred to the presiding elders. A letter from the trustees of the Board of Education was referred to the committee on Education.

A request from the Missionary Society, desiring the appointment of district missionary secretaries, was referred to the officers of the Conference Missionary Society, with power to appoint.

On motion of the secretary, the printed Minutes were made the official journal of the Conference.

The 23d Question being taken up — "Who are the superannuated preachers?" — the following passed in character and were continued as superannuates: Mark Trafton, William Butler, J. S. Barrows, Wm. Merrill, C. H. Vinton, Stephen Cushing, H. C. Dunham, J. H. Owens, W. M. Hubbard, H. P. Hall, H. S. Booth, Lorenzo White, J. L. Estey, J. W. Merrill, L. A. Bonworth, E. A. Manning, Ichabod Marcy, Wm. Silverthorne, W. M. Ayres, N. J. Merrill, W. H. Hatch, C. N. Smith, F. T. George, John Capen, W. R. Clark, Franklin Furber, W. P. Blackmer, W. J. Hambleton, Wm. McDonald, N. H. Martin, T. B. Smith, G. C. O'good, E. A. Smith, L. P. Cushman, Victor Witting, Wm. Wignall. Those of these aged brethren who desired to do so addressed the Conference, and from some of them letters were read.

On motion of Geo. E. Sanderson, a special committee, consisting of George S. Butters, C. W. Wilder, and John Peterson, were appointed to convey to absent and sick brethren the sympathy of the Conference.

With reference to the 30th Question — "Where shall the next Conference be held?" — the matter was referred to the Bureau of Conference Sessions. L. B. Bates stated that

CHILTON PAINT.

Be fair to yourself and to us. We believe we manufacture the best paint in the world. A recent visitor to our factory asked if we didn't "make it too good."

We believe that we can save you money, time and annoyance, and furnish you helpful suggestions for painting your buildings either inside or out. You do not need an expert to mix our paints—we do that for you, employing the best experience and machinery; we do it better than is possible by hand with a paddle.

If you are going to paint anything from a house to a carriage, let us send you our paint literature and suggestions.

CHILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
69 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Boston would give a hearty welcome next year.

On motion of G. S. Chadbourne, the Conference voted that a committee be raised to nominate four brethren from whom two shall be elected by the board of trustees as trustees of the New England Conference; and S. F. Upham, W. R. Newhall, and F. K. Stratton were appointed.

It was voted that henceforth the Rockbottom Church be entered in the Minutes as Girassonville.

Rev. G. H. Bates, T. J. Everett, E. C. Bass, and John Oldham of the New England Southern Conference, Rev. Mr. Jacobs of the A. M. E. Church, and Rev. Mr. Taylor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, were introduced.

Notices were given, the doxology sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by James Mudge.

At 2.30 P. M. C. E. Davis preached an interesting missionary sermon.

A very interesting service was the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society in the evening. E. M. Taylor presided, and effective addresses were made by the corresponding secretaries of the Society, Drs. J. W. Hamilton and M. C. B. Mason.

FRIDAY.

Brief devotional exercises were conducted by J. W. Lindsay, after which the Bishop gave an address on "Ministerial Success," which was greatly enjoyed.

On motion of L. B. Bates, J. W. Ward, O. R. Miller, H. G. Alley, and F. N. Upham were appointed to receive offerings from their respective districts for the Preachers' Aid Society.

The 5th Question was taken up — "Who have been continued on trial?" The chairman of the board of examiners, C. F. Rice, presented the following recommendations: 1. That the Conference will accept a certificate from any of the regular theological schools of our church or from any institution recognized as a college by the University Senate of the M. E. Church, stating that a candidate has passed a satisfactory examination in any of the prescribed studies, in place of an examination in those studies, provided that the subjects on which examinations are certified have been studied in books or in courses of lectures which are full equivalents of the corresponding books in the course of study presented in the Discipline. 2. That the Conference will accept a certificate from any academy of our church stating that a candidate has passed a satisfactory examina-

Protection to Purchasers



We caution the public against purchasing imitations of obsolete forms of our machines. We keep up with the latest developments in the art, making nothing but the highest grade of product, and have achieved unqualified success in its sale; hence many attempts at imitation, and the illegal use of our trade name.

A Brass Medallion, of the elliptical form shown above, bears our registered trade-mark, and is placed upon the head of every machine made by us.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES ARE SOLD ONLY BY

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD.

tion in "elementary English branches," in place of an examination in those studies. 3. That the Conference instruct the board of examiners to examine all candidates for admission on trial, admission into full connection, or ordination as local preachers, in regard to their personal attitude toward the doctrine and polity of the M. E. Church.

After this, passage in character and in the studies of the first year was granted to Arthur L. Howe, George S. Painter, John Mason, George W. Locke, and Richard W. Cooper, and they were continued on trial in the class of the second year. E. E. Ayers and Albert Beal, having passed in character and in the studies of the third year, were continued on trial in the class of the fourth year. The Bishop was requested to leave George W. Locke without appointment to attend one of our schools.

The 7th Question being called — "Who have been admitted into full membership?" — E. V. Hinchliffe, Wm. G. Seaman, Arthur Dechman, G. R. Grose, John R. Chaffee, Albert L. Squier, F. J. McConnell and F. B. Harvey were reported favorably by their presiding elders and by the board of examiners, stated the amounts of their missionary collections, answered the usual Disciplinary questions, listened to the impressive remarks of the Bishop, and were received into full membership. J. R. Chaffee and F. J. McConnell were elected deacons, and Arthur Dechman and F. B. Harvey were elected local elders. George R. Grose was elected a traveling elder. A. L. Squier was already a deacon, and E. V. Hinchliffe and W. G. Seaman were already elders.

C. F. Rice moved, and the Conference agreed, that in cases where the requirements of the course have not been fully met by those reported as passed, they shall be expected faithfully to make up these deficiencies.

In response to the 10th Question, "What members have completed the Conference course of study?" F. M. Estes, J. E. Waterhouse, H. G. Butler, L. A. Nies, Hilmar Larson, Leon E. Bell and C. A. Shatto passed in character, reported their missionary collections, were represented by the board of examiners as passed in the studies of the fourth year, and were passed to the list of effective elders. E. J. Helms, who had completed the course of study last year, was passed to this same list. F. M. Estes, H. G. Butler, L. A. Nies, H. Larson and L. E. Bell were elected to elder's orders — J. E. Waterhouse and C. A. Shatto having been so elected previously — and ordained.

The 9th Question being called — "What members are in studies of the fourth year?" H. G. Alley, J. P. Chadbourne, and R. H. Walker passed in character and were continued in the studies of the fourth year.

I. S. Yerks was entered as withdrawn from the ministry and membership of our church.

The 11th Question being called, the following local preachers, recommended by their several quarterly conferences, were reported favorably by the board of examiners and by their presiding elders, and were elected deacons: F. R. Fitch, J. H. Puffer, W. C. Geyer, L. M. Bristol, A. T. Campbell, G. A. Pegram, L. I. Birnie, C. A. Pickett, and E. B. Marshall. As E. B. Marshall had passed in examinations in the first two years of the traveling preachers' course, it was voted that this be accepted as a substitute for the course for local deacons. The recommendation of H. H. Weyant was withdrawn because the candidate was not ready.

It was voted that consideration of the 22d Question — "Who are the supernumerary preachers?" — be deferred for an executive session; and this was later appointed for 9 A. M. on Saturday.

The report of the board of deaconesses, presented by W. I. Haven, was adopted after an address by Miss Mary E. Lunn.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett, corresponding secretary of the Church Extension Society; Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society; and Rev. S. W. Dike, L. L. D., corresponding secretary of the National League for the Protection of the Family.

Bishop Mallalieu also came in and was heartily welcomed by the preachers, and asked the Conference to give \$100 toward the \$500 necessary to purchase the library of our recently deceased brother, Dr. W. N. Brodbeck, to be presented to Claffin University. In response to this request a committee, with T. C. Watkins as chairman, soon raised \$114.50.

Rev. Dr. W. V. Kelley, editor of the *Methodist Review*, was introduced and spoke concerning the magazine. On motion of the secretary, H. H. Paine was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the *Review*.

Notices were given, the doxology sung, the benediction pronounced by Bishop Mallalieu, and the Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

At 1:30 P. M. there was a reunion of the

alumni of the School of Theology, and one of those of Wesleyan Academy.

At 2:30 the anniversary of the Board of Education was held. Dr. W. F. Warren presided. The speakers were C. H. Payne, D. D., and G. Stanley Hall, L. L. D., of Clark University.

The anniversary of the Preachers' Aid So-

cety occurred at 4 P. M., L. B. Bates presiding. The addresses were by D. H. Ela and W. A. Wood.

In the evening the anniversary of the Church Extension Society was held, the address being given by Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett,

Which do You wear most



your thinking cap or your working cap? The woman who studies to save herself labor and expense—who strives to have her house look best at all times finds nothing so helpful as

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

Best for cleaning everything. Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York,
Boston, Philadelphia.



A Vacancy

In many a household there is an empty chair that ought not to be empty. Hosts of children have been carried off by croup when there was no need for it at all. Croup comes along without any warning. Usually it comes in the night-time, when the drug stores are closed.



That is why every mother ought to have at her elbow a bottle of : : :

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam

It never fails to cure Croup if taken at the first symptom. Usually it cures after the disease has made considerable progress. But it is wise to keep a bottle on the shelf all the time.

This good remedy also cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Influenza and all diseases of the breathing organs. It cures, remember.

Large Bottles, 75c.
Small Bottles, 35c.
Trial Size, 10c.

Made only by F. W. KINSMAN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

At all good drug stores. 6th Av., cor. 39th St. and 4th Av., cor. 25th St., N.Y.

A Liberal Offer

We are prepared to pay any Church, Benevolent Association, Charitable Organization Hospital and Society organized for public benefit in return for outside White Cloud Soap wrappers intact as follows:

LARGE SIZE WRAPPERS.	SMALL SIZE WRAPPERS.
1,000.....\$ 12 90	1,000.....\$ 4 30
2,000..... 26 10	2,000..... 8 70
5,000..... 66 00	5,000..... 22 10
7,500..... 100 00	7,500..... 33 28
10,000..... 135 00	10,000..... 45 00
25,000..... 275 00	20,000..... 91 00
30,000..... 414 00	30,000..... 135 00
40,000..... 558 00	40,000..... 180 00
50,000..... 705 00	50,000..... 225 00
60,000..... 855 00	60,000..... 285 00
70,000..... 1,008 00	70,000..... 336 00
80,000..... 1,164 00	80,000..... 388 00
90,000..... 1,323 00	90,000..... 441 00
100,000..... 1,500 00	100,000..... 500 00

We were the FIRST FIRM in the World to adopt a system whereby Churches, Benevolent and Charitable organizations were offered assistance as per above plan.

Address, for full particulars,

JAMES S. KIRK & CO.,

Estab. 1839.

Chicago, Ill.

EVERY LADY

Who has ever used them will tell you that there is nothing to compare with CAMPBELL'S VARNISH STAIN for making old furniture look like new and very handsome. They are the original and only perfect Varnish Stains that have ever been made. If your local dealer does not have them, ask him to write CARPENTER MORTON COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass., for particulars.



**HARTSHORN
SHADE ROLLERS**

are perfect in action. Over 40 years' experience guides the manufacture. Get the improved. No tacks required. To avoid imitations, notice script name of Stewart Hartshorn on label.



The GREAT CHURCH LIGHT

FRINK'S Patent Reflectors for Gas or Oil, give the most powerful, softest, cheapest & best light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Banks, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A Liberal discount to churches and the trade. Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. I. F. FRINK, 555 Pearl St., N. Y.

Established 1857.

one of the corresponding secretaries of the Society.

SATURDAY.

L. B. Bates conducted the devotional exercises, after which Bishop Newman gave an address on "How to Make a Sermon."

The journal of Friday's session was read and approved, and W. T. Worth, who was in the city the opening day, but then prevented by illness from answering to the roll-call, received permission to be entered as present the first day.

The hour appointed for the executive session having arrived, the room was cleared of all except ministers, and the Conference proceeded to consider Question 22: "Who are the supernumerary preachers?" J. D. Pickles, chairman of the special committee appointed last year to consider this matter, presented their report. The special committee on Conference Relations which they presented was ordered. The names on the supernumerary list were called. All passed in character, and their relations were decided as follows: A. R. Jones, W. E. Dwight, W. D. Bridge, M. H. A. Evans, and Nathaniel Fellows were continued as supernumerary; V. M. Simons and G. R. Ben' were requested to locate; F. B. Graves and W. P. Ray were granted a location at their own request; J. H. Gaylord, J. B. Gould, I. B. Bigelow, Wm. Pentecost, and Daniel Dorchester were given the superannuated relation. F. M. Miller, Daniel Richards, and S. H. Noon were given the "effective" relation, and the Bishop was requested to appoint Daniel Richards as agent of the N. E. Methodist Historical Society, and S. H. Noon as agent of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society.

J. H. Mansfield having moved that T. C. Martin and G. W. Coon be placed on the supernumerary list, C. F. Rice moved as a substitute that the Bishop be asked to appoint as quickly as possible the committee already ordered on this general subject, and that all cases of readjustment be referred to this committee. C. F. Rice's motion carried, and both these cases were referred to the said committee.

The 7th Question was resumed, and Joseph M. Shepler, transferred from the East Ohio Conference for ordination, was reported as passed by the board of examiners, answered the usual Disciplinary questions, and was admitted into full connection, and was also elected to deacon's orders.

The 12th Question being called again, W. L. D. Twombly, a local deacon, recommended by his quarterly conference in his studies, and by his presiding elder, was elected to elder's orders.

The 11th Question was resumed, and S. W. Bell, a local preacher, having all the requisite recommendations from quarterly conference, board of examiners, and presiding elder, was elected to deacon's orders.

J. H. Paradis and W. E. Morse, coming to us from the Congregational Church, were granted recognition of their elder's orders.

The memorial service having previously been made the order of the day for 11 A. M., the order was, on motion, taken up. Memorials tender and appreciative were read as follows: Of Wm. Rice and Wm. S. Jagger, by D. H. Eis; of David Sherman, by E. Hodge (this being written by W. I. Haven); of W. N. Brodbeck, by H. Tuckley; of Mrs. G. W. Simonson, by R. E. Smith; of Mrs. E. L. Gracey, by G. H. Caaney; of Mrs. Isaac Smith, by W. T. Perrin; of Mrs. Benj. Gill, by J. R. Cushing. These memorials were adopted and ordered printed in the Minutes.

C. F. Rice offered, and the Conference adopted, a resolution expressing our high appreciation of the scholarly address delivered by President G. Stanley Hall at the Education anniversary on Friday.

C. A. Littlefield presented resolutions concerning reorganization of districts, and the same were adopted. As they provided for a committee to report to the next session, said committee was ordered as follows: The presiding elders, C. E. Davis, J. W. Lindsey, J. D. Pickles, W. R. Newhall, C. A. Littlefield, and four laymen — J. F. Almy, O. H. Darrell, John Legg, and Wm. M. Moore.

Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., secretary of the Board of Education, was listened to with interest.

Rev. Dr. Watts and Rev. Mr. Short, of the Wilmington Conference, were introduced and presented a proposal concerning a memorial to the late Rev. Dr. M. Hulburd, asking us to share in the same. This was referred to a committee consisting of C. F. Rice and F. N. Upham.

On motion of G. F. Eaton the committee on Conference Relations, which has acted during the past year, was made the committee to serve in the same capacity next year. It was also voted that after this year the candidates for admission on trial be referred to the same committee. Its members are J. D. Pickles, G. S. Butters, C. F. Rice, C. E. Davis, F. N. Upham.

The report of the special committee ap-

(Continued on Page 476.)

Free Samples to All

15,000 Packages to be Given to All Who Apply — John A. Smith and His Remarkable Rheumatism Cure

THE FIRST TEST AND WHAT IT LED TO

Cured Himself First, Then His Friends and Neighbors, and Now Proposes to Cure the World



JOHN A. SMITH, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

On the theory that "seeing is believing" John A. Smith, of Milwaukee, wants every one to first try his remedy for the cure of rheumatism, at his expense. To that end, he proposes to distribute 15,000 free sample packages to all persons sending him their name and address. Mr. Smith had for years suffered all the agony and torture of rheumatism, tried all the remedies known, and yet utterly failed to find relief.

At times he was so helpless that he had to take morphine and after considerable doctoring with leading physicians, who were unable to help him, he gave up in despair. He began studying into the causes of rheumatism and, after much experimenting and repeated failure, he finally found a remedy which cured him in a few days. The result was so beneficial to his entire system and was such a glorious escape from the clutches of rheumatism that he called his new-found remedy Gloria Tonic. Those of his friends, relatives and neighbors who were subject to rheumatism were next cured, and Mr. Smith concluded he would offer his remedy to the world. But he found the task a difficult one. Nearly everybody had tried a hundred or more remedies, just as he did, and they couldn't be made to believe there was such a thing as a cure for rheumatism. But an old gentleman in Seguin, Texas, Mr. Bertram, wrote him saying if Mr. Smith would send him a sample he would try it, but as he had suffered forty-one years and wasted a fortune on advertised remedies he wouldn't buy anything more until he

knew it was worth something. The sample was sent and the results were astonishing. He was completely cured. This gave Mr. Smith a new idea and ever since that time he has been sending free sample packages of Gloria Tonic to all who may apply. It cured H. Bucholz, 70 years old, of Norborne, Mo., after suffering 25 years. In Regina, N. W. Ter., Anton Bengert was laid up nine years. A sample of Gloria Tonic was the first relief he ever got, and three boxes entirely cured him. Thomas Callahan of Harvard, Ill., suffered continuously four years, and was cured by Mr. Smith's remarkable remedy. At Indian Ford, Wis., Friederick Arnold, aged 66, suffered 12 years. Nothing ever relieved her until she tried Gloria Tonic. She was cured completely. At Pittsburg, Ind., a druggist was cured after 33 years' suffering. John Carston, of Belton, Texas, had planned to give his wife a trip to Germany, but she was taken with an attack of rheumatism and the trip abandoned. But she tried a sample of Gloria Tonic, got some more, was cured and went to Europe rejoicing. She is a firm believer in Gloria Tonic. Mrs. Persohn of Amsterdam, N. Y., believes Providence directed her to Mr. Smith's remedy. She was nearly insane from the intense suffering from rheumatic pains and was entirely cured. Thousands of other instances could be related where this magical remedy has cured rheumatism. It is well worth anybody's time to send their name and address to Mr. Smith and he will send a trial package of Gloria Tonic absolutely free of charge. If you have a friend, or acquaintance, a neighbor or relative suffering from rheumatism send for a trial package and give it a test. It is a remarkable remedy and there is no question but what it will cure any case of rheumatism no matter how severe or of how long standing. Send your name and address to John A. Smith, 404 Summerfield Church Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

pointed to advise as to division of the money from the Book Concern, which report favored giving one-fourth to the Sustentation Fund Society, and three-fourths to the Preachers' Aid Society, was adopted.

After giving notices, the Conference adjourned, the benediction being pronounced by the secretary.

The anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was held at 2 P. M., Mrs. G. W. Mansfield presiding, and Mrs. A. F. Beller, of Washington, giving the address.

This was followed by the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at 3, under the presidency of Mrs. C. H. Talmage, with an address by Miss Mary A. Danforth, formerly a missionary in Japan.

At 4.30 there was a reception to preachers' wives, at the residence of Mrs. John Legg.

The anniversary of the Conference Temperance Society occurred at 7.30, F. Woods presiding, and E. H. Hughes giving the address.

SUNDAY.

A sunrise meeting of the Epworth Leagues of the city was held in Grace Church, led by Rev. A. M. Osgood.

At 9 o'clock the Conference love-feast was held in Mechanics' Hall, led by S. F. Upham. It was an enjoyable and profitable occasion.

This was followed by the sermon by the presiding Bishop, who spoke from the text, "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." An audience of perhaps three thousand, exceeding the seating capacity of the house, listened with pleasure.

At 2 P. M. Trinity Church was filled. After devotional exercises the consecration of deaconesses occurred. The candidates, Misses Ruth G. Barr, Sarah Blakeley, and Elizabeth M. Ruddick, were consecrated according to the form provided for that service, having first been suitably addressed by Bishop Newman.

After this the following were ordained deacons: S. W. Bell, C. A. Pickett, L. M.

Bad for Bronchitis

but extremely good for the sufferer from that harassing disease is Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No medicine can compare with this great remedy in the prompt and permanent aid it gives in all bronchial affections. It stops the cough, soothes the irritated throat, and induces refreshing sleep.

"I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One bottle cured me."

J. C. WOODSON, P. M.,
Forest Hill, W. Va.

"A short time ago I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis, and neither physicians nor ordinary remedies gave me relief. In despair of finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle entirely cured me."

GEO. B. HUNTER, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

now put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

Bristol, J. H. Puffer, A. T. Camburn, J. M. Shepler, J. R. Chaffee, W. C. Geyer, E. B. Marshall, F. J. McConnell.

The ordination of elders followed, those ordained being: L. E. Bell, H. G. Butler, Arthur Decliman, F. M. Estes, G. R. Grose, F. B. Harvey, Hilar Larson, L. A. Nies, W. L. D. Twombly, J. C. Bickell, and W. E. Vandemark.

The anniversary of the Conference Missionary Society was held in the evening, G. S. Chadbourne presiding. The treasurer of the Society presented the report, showing a decrease of \$2,578 in receipts, the total being \$28,795.

Addresses full of interest were given by Rev. Dr. I. H. Correll, one of our missionaries to Japan who has been twenty-five years in that field, and by Bishop J. C. Hartzell, Missionary Bishop to Africa, temporarily in this country after his first visit to his great field. It appears that he is planning wisely for that continent.

MONDAY.

Bishop Newman being detained by illness, the time from 8.30 to 9 was occupied by a prayer-meeting led by C. F. Rice.

At 9 o'clock S. F. Upham, by appointment of the Bishop, took the chair, and the minutes of Saturday's sessions were read and approved.

On motion of G. F. Eaton, the Conference requested the Bishop to leave C. H. Talmage without appointment to attend school.

The Preachers' Aid committee presented their report through L. B. Bates. It is fitting to call special attention to this report, as its showing foretokens disaster in that it informs us that while last year's receipts were less than those of the year before, those of this year have fallen still lower by more than \$1,300. The report was adopted, with its list of nominations for the committee.

D. H. Ela presented, and the Conference adopted, the report of the Conference trustees.

Rev. Mr. Colton, agent of the Massachusetts Bible Society, spoke briefly, and the Conference listened with great pleasure to an address by Bishop Hartzell.

Shortly before 11 A. M. Bishop Mallalieu arrived and took the chair.

Reports were presented and adopted, as follows: Of the Tract Committee, by L. H. Dorchester; of the Sustentation Fund Society, by W. G. Richardson; of the Boston City Missionary Society, by G. S. Chadbourne; of the committee to Nominate Standing Committees, by W. M. Cassidy; of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, by E. M. Taylor; of the Conference Temperance Society, by T. C. Watkins.

The Conference adopted a resolution from the Preachers' Aid Society, presented by J. Galbraith, appointing J. W. Lindsay an agent of that Society for the purpose of increasing their receipts and of enlarging the permanent fund to \$100,000.

The report of the committee on Education, presented by W. R. Newhall, was adopted with accompanying resolutions and recommendations, one providing for a special collection this year for Boston University School of Theology.

In connection with this report D. H. Ela was elected a trustee of Wilbraham Academy to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Wm. Rice, deceased.

The following visitors were appointed: To Wesleyan Academy, E. W. Virgin, C. M. Hall, C. A. Shatto; to Wesleyan University, W. J. Heath and L. W. Staples; to Boston University School of Theology, C. F. Rice and L. H. Dorchester; to Drew Theological Seminary, E. R. Thorndike and W. R. Newhall; to the Woman's College in Baltimore, G. Skene, J. H. Pillsbury; to the Boston Correspondence School of Theology, R. F. Holway, J. D. Pickles; to Lasell Seminary, W. J. Thompson, F. H. Ellis.

Dr. S. L. Boller, vice-chancellor of the American University, made an interesting address.

On motion of G. S. Chadbourne, J. P. Chadbourne, having been detained from the seat of Conference by the serious illness of his wife, was elected to elder's orders on condition that he pass the required examinations before the board of examiners.

M. E. Wright read the report of the visiting committee to the Boston Correspondence School, which was accepted.

J. W. Lindsay, reported above as appointed to work for the Preachers' Aid Society, made a statement with reference to the matter, desiring it understood that he is not a paid agent, and that for the next six months he can do little except to assist the preachers in taking their Preachers' Aid collections. That he will gladly do without expense.

Reports were presented and adopted as follows: Of the Seamen's Aid Society, by L. W. Staples; of the Epworth League, by E. P. Herrick; of the committee on Observance of the Lord's Day, by G. S. Chadbourne.

The committee to nominate four candidates for Conference trusteeship reported through G. S. Chadbourne. Their report was adopted, making W. E. Knox, W. T. Perrin, W. I. Haven, and G. S. Butters the candidates. The trustees will elect two of these four.

The time of the session was extended. On motion of J. H. Mansfield, the relation of T. C. Martin was changed from effective to supernumerary.

The Conference having gone into executive session, G. W. Coon was given a supernumerary relation. The vote whereby V. M. Simons was continued in the supernumerary relation and desired to request location was reconsidered, and he was given a supernumerary relation.

After notices the Conference adjourned at 1.35.

The afternoon session began at the appointed time, with A. A. Wright in the chair, by appointment of the Bishop. Bishop Mallalieu took the chair after a few minutes. Mr. Wright conducted the opening devotional exercises, after which the minutes of the morning's session were read and approved.

J. D. Pickles and C. E. Davis resigned from the committee on Conference Relations, and Jesse Wagner and F. H. Knight were elected thereto.

James Mudge presented the report of the Conference Missionary Society, which was, on motion, adopted.

J. M. Leonard presented the treasurer's report, showing a total of all moneys reported to him of \$98,690, including amounts for Episcopal Fund, Conference Claimants, Annual Conference collections, General Conference collections, etc.

Mr. J. W. Hutchinson read the report of the Bureau of Conference Sessions, which was adopted.

The 4th Question was taken up: "Who are received on trial?" W. T. Hale, E. B. Marshall, G. B. Dean, being properly recommended by their quarterly conferences, were reported favorably by the board of examiners and by their presiding elders and received on trial.

The Bishop announced the transfers into and out of the Conference, as follows: George Whitaker from the Detroit; F. H. Wheeler from the Dakota; G. H. Spencer from the New Hampshire; G. W. King from the New England Southern; W. M. Mason from the Cincinnati; G. E. Chandler from the Kansas; G. W. Stevens from the East Ohio; A. B. Kendig from the New York; H. B. Schwartz from the Japan; F. B. Harvey from the Baltimore; J. M. Shepler from the East Ohio. F. M. Miller was transferred to the Vermont Conference; Luther Freeman to the Maine; G. W. Simonson to the New York East; H. Tuckley to the Wyoming; Elwin Hitchcock to the New Hampshire; J. M. Shepler to the East Ohio; W. F. Stewart to the Detroit; J. W. Haggman to the Swedish.

The Bishop was requested to appoint A. B. Kendig Conference evangelist.

The Sunday-school committee reported through G. H. Clarke, and their report was adopted.

A resolution presented by F. N. Upham was adopted, requesting the Board of Bishops to fix the date of Conference next year so as not to cover Easter Sunday.

S. F. Upham resigned from the committee on Conference Relations, and G. H. Clarke was put in his place.

G. S. Chadbourne read the report of the Church Aid Society, which was adopted with accompanying nominations.

Nominations were made for the boards of "Church Location" and "Church Extension," and the same were adopted.

A resolution presented by J. D. Pickles, expressive of appreciation of Bishop Newman's administration and public services, and of sympathy with him in his sudden illness, was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

The customary, but not therefore meaningless, resolutions of thanks to the Worcester churches, the pastor of Trinity, the press, the railroads, the secretaries, etc., were also adopted by a rising vote.

L. B. Bates made a forceful presentation of the needs of the Preachers' Aid Society. The number needing aid is enlarged, and the receipts have fallen off. A subscription and collection were taken, amounting to \$1,048. It was announced that these subscriptions should be paid to J. M. Leonard, Melrose.

A collection was taken for the sexton of Trinity Church.

It was announced that W. E. Knox and W. T. Perrin were selected as trustees of the Conference.

G. S. Chadbourne presented a report relat-

CANCER

AND TUMOR removed without knife or plaster. Pamphlet free. Swedish Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

April 14, 1928

ing to the Worcester City Missionary Society, which was adopted.

S. F. Upham, J. W. Lindsay, John Galbraith, G. Skene and G. S. Chadbourne were appointed a committee to confer with similar committees from other Conferences concerning the acquisition of a home for superannuates.

The traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement (missionary) gave an energetic address.

On motion of J. O. Knowles it was voted that, after devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes, the Conference should stand adjourned.

Prayer having been offered by S. F. Upham, Bishop Mallalieu made a few suitable remarks, and then read the appointments.

The following are the appointments:—

SOUTH DISTRICT

JOSEPH H. MANSFIELD, Presiding Elder

Boston—Allston, Jesse Wagner; Appleton Church, supplied by J. S. Tillinghast; Baker Memorial, F. N. Upham; Bethany, A. H. Nazarian; Bromfield St., L. B. Bates; City Point, W. A. Thurston; Dorchester Church, John Galbraith; Dorchester St., William Hall; Eglington Square, W. A. Wood; First Church, W. T. Perrin; Forest Hills, G. B. Dean; Highland Church, Charles Tilton; Italian Church, Gaetano Conte; Jamaica Plain, First Church, G. R. Grose, St. Andrew's, H. P. Rankin; Mattapan, W. A. Mayo; Morgan Chapel, E. J. Helms; Mt. Bowdoin, supplied by Chas. Tilton; North End Mission, supplied by Walter Morrill; Parkman St., S. C. Cary; People's Temple, J. B. Brady; Revere St., supplied by W. W. Lucas; St. John's, R. L. Greene; Stanton Avenue, C. H. Stackpole; Tremont St., J. D. Pickles; West Roxbury, A. L. Squier; Winthrop St., Geo. Skene. Brookline, W. I. Haven. Cherry Valley, J. H. Humphrey. Dedham, Walnut Hills, J. H. Pillsbury. East Douglas, G. O. Crosby. Franklin, J. P. Chadbourne. Highlandville, J. H. Thompson. Holliston, H. B. Schwartz. Hopkinton, W. M. Cassidy. Hyde Park, G. L. Collier. Leicester, to be supplied. Milford, G. M. Smiley. Milbury, I. A. Mesler. North Grafton, supplied by I. A. Mesler. Norwood, J. W. Stephens. Oxford, F. A. Everett. Plainville, F. J. Hale. Quincy—Atlantic, supplied by H. C. Wright; West Quincy, C. W. Wilder; Wollaston, J. E. Waterhouse. Shrewsbury, E. E. Ayers. Southville, supplied by W. M. Cassidy. South Walpole, J. P. West. Upton, H. G. Butler. Uxbridge, Arthur Dechman. Walpole, supplied by F. R. Griffin. Webster, Alex. Dight. Westboro, F. Nichols. West Medway, E. A. Howard. Whitinsville, W. F. Lawford. Worcester—Coral St., G. E. Sanderson; French Mission, supplied by N. W. Devenau; Grace Church, W. J. Thompson; Lakeview, to be supplied; Laurel St., H. H. Paine; Park Ave., to be supplied; Trinity, G. W. King; Webster Square, L. W. Adams.

Swedish—Boston and Cambridge, Henry Hanson; East Boston, supplied by Peter Frost; Gardner, J. G. Nelson; Lowell, Svante Svenson; Lynn, Peter Frost; Maplewood, C. J. Wigren; Quincy, St. Paul's, Hilmar Larson; Rockport, Otto Anderson; Springfield, First Church, C. Paulson; Worcester, First, H. E. Whyman; Second, Neils Eagle.

Alonso Sanderson, Superintendent Worcester City Mission; member Park Ave. quarterly conference.

W. F. Warren, President Boston University; member Tremont St. quarterly conference.

S. F. Upham, Professor in Drew Theological Seminary; member First Church, Boston, quarterly conference.

V. A. Cooper, Superintendent N. E. Home for Little Wanderers; member Winthrop St. quarterly conference.

J. C. Ferguson, Missionary in Central China Mission.

Daniel Steele, Instructor in N. E. Deaconess Training School; member Dorchester Church quarterly conference.

Alfred Noon, Secretary Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society; member Parkman St. quarterly conference.

G. L. Small, Chaplain Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society; member Meridian St. quarterly conference.

J. W. Lindsay, Emeritus Professor in Boston University; member Bromfield St. quarterly conference.

R. H. Walker, Professor in Folts Mission

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by children teaching. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR ALLAYING HOARSENESS AND IRRITATION OF THE THROAT. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are wonderfully effective. Avoid imitations.

Institute, Herkimer, N. Y.; member First Church, Boston, quarterly conference.

G. A. Crawford, Chaplain U. S. Navy; member First Church, Boston, quarterly conference.

E. W. Virgin, Chaplain Norfolk County House of Correction; member Dedham, Walnut Hill, quarterly conference.

A. B. Kendig, Conference Evangelist; member Brookline quarterly conference.

NORTH DISTRICT

[GEORGE F. EATON, Presiding Elder

Ashburnham, W. W. Baldwin. Ashland, E. H. Tunnicliffe. Ayer, G. E. Chandler. Berlin, supplied by J. H. Puffer. Boston—Monument Square, N. B. Fisk; Trinity, R. F. Holway. Cambridge—Epworth Church, W. M. Mesen; Grace Church, G. A. Phinney; Harvard St., E. M. Taylor; Trinity, George Whitaker. Clinton, A. M. O'good. Cohasset, M. E. Wright. Concord (Norwegian and Danish), J. P. Anderson. East Pepperell, C. H. Bensford. Fitchburg—First Church, W. G. Richardson; West Fitchburg, B. F. Kingsley. Gloucester, A. J. Hall. Graniteville, F. B. Harvey. Hudson, D. H. Ela. Leominster, J. F. Allen. Lowell—Central Church, W. H. Meredith; Highlands, J. W. Higgins; St. Paul's, L. W. Staples; Worthen St., E. T. Curnick. Lunenburg, P. R. Stratton. Marlboro, A. P. Sharp. Maynard, Edward Higgins. Natick (Fisk Memorial), James Mudge. Newton—Auburndale, W. T. Worth; Newton Church, C. E. Holmes; Newton Centre, G. H. Spencer; Newton Highlands, T. W. Bishop; Newton Lower Falls, G. W. Mansfield; Newton Upper Falls, F. J. McConnell; Newtonville, Franklin Hamilton. Oakdale, W. H. Adams. Princeton, supplied by W. H. Adams. Saxtonville, John Peterson. Somerville—Broadway, Frederick Woods; First Church, G. S. Butters; Flint St., F. T. Pomeroy; Park Ave., G. Beekman. South Framingham, A. Woods. Sudbury, supplied by E. Higgins. Townsend, C. R. Sherman. Waltham—First Church, W. E. Knox; Emmanuel, E. Hodge. Watertown, O. W. Hutchinson. West Chelmsford, supplied by W. C. Geyer. Weston, E. E. Abercrombie. Winchester, C. E. Spaulding. Woburn, I. H. Packard.

H. Lummis, Professor in Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.; member First Church, Somerville, quarterly conference.

A. A. Wright, Dean Boston Correspondence School; member Auburndale quarterly conference.

Charles Parkhurst, Editor ZION'S HERALD; member First Church, Somerville, quarterly conference.

W. E. Huntington, Dean College of Liberal Arts, Boston University; member Newton Centre quarterly conference.

W. O. Holway, Chaplain U. S. Navy; member Watertown quarterly conference.

C. H. Talmage left without appointment to attend one of our schools.

D. Richards, Agent N. E. Methodist Historical Society; member First Church, Somerville, quarterly conference.

S. H. Noon, Agent Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society; member Rnworth Church, Cambridge quarterly conference.

EAST DISTRICT

[E. R. THORNDIKE, Presiding Elder

Ballardvale, supplied by C. L. Roberts. Beverly, W. N. Richardson. Boston—Meridian St., F. K. Stratton; Orient Heights, L. A. Nies; Saratoga St., C. A. Crane. Byfield, W. J. Pomfret. Chelsea—Mt. Bellingham, N. T. Whitaker; Walnut St., C. A. Littlefield. Danvers, Tapleyville, H. B. King. Essex and Hamilton, supplied by Jos. Simpson. Everett, C. M. Hall. Glendale, supplied by Wm. McBrookway. Gloucester—Bay View, C. Nicklin; East Gloucester, supplied by G. H. Rogers; Prospect St., G. H. Perkins; Riverdale, J. F. Mears. Groveland, supplied by J. C. Bickell. Haverhill, People's Church, E. V. Hinchliffe. Ipswich, G. F. Durgin. Lawrence, Parker St., W. H. Marble. Lynn—Boston St., M. B. Pratt; Broadway, Arthur Bonner; First Church, C. E. Davis; Highlands, supplied by Wm. Jacques; Lakeside, supplied by H. E. Milnes; Maple St., E. E. Small; St. Luke's, G. S. Painter; St. Paul's, T. C. Watkins; South St., G. H. Cheney; Trinity, M. G. Prescott. Malden—Belmont Church, J. P. Kennedy; Centre Church, E. H. Hughes; Faulkner Church; R. P. Walker; Linden Church, E. S. Best. Maplewood, J. R. Cushing. Marblehead, supplied by W. C. Wasser. Medford—First Church, G. S. Chadbourne; Hillside, supplied by E. W. Streeter; Trinity, A. W. L. Nelson; Wellington, supplied by S. W. Elliott. Melrose, J. M. Leonard. Middleton, supplied by W. E. Vandemark. Newburyport—People's Church, J. Wood; Washington St., J. H. Stubbs. North Andover, B. J. Johnston. North Reading, supplied by W. E. Long. Peabody, C. W. Blackett. Reading, S. A. Bagg. Revere, supplied by Elihu Grant. Rockport, Joseph Candlin. Salem—Lafayette Street, D. Bronson; Wesley Church, F. H. Knight. Saugus—Centre Church, supplied by L. I. Holway; Clifton Church, supplied by R. C. T. McKenle; Dorr Memorial, supplied by J. A. Elliott; East Saugus, S. Jackson. Stoneham, J. W. Ward. Swampscott, F. M. Estes. Topsfield, supplied by I. N. Mellish. Wakefield, Putnam Webber. Wilmington, supplied by H. S. Dow. Winthrop, Geo. H. Clarke.

J. W. F. Barnes, Chaplain Massachusetts State Prison; member Malden Centre quarterly conference.

W. B. Toulmin, Chaplain at Deer Island; member Malden Centre quarterly conference.

J. W. Hamilton, Corresponding Secretary Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society; member Saratoga St., East Boston, quarterly conference.

C. L. Eastman, Chaplain Immigrants' Home, East Boston; member Meridian St. quarterly conference.

S. L. Gracey, Professor in Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow, China; member South St., Lynn, quarterly conference.

WEST DISTRICT

J. O. KNOWLES, Presiding Elder

Amherst, J. R. Chaffee. Athol, John H. Mansfield. Barre, supplied by F. W. Col.

[Continued on Page 480]

Macular Parker Company,

Mens' Department Boys' Department

Spring Overcoats,

\$15 to \$30

Spring Suits,

\$15 to \$28

GOLF AND BICYCLE SUITS.

All made in our clean workshops on the premises.

Serge Sailor Suits,

\$5 to \$10

Wash Sailor Suits,

\$2 to \$5

School Suits (Knee Trousers),

\$6 to \$13

Long Trousers Suits,

\$12 to \$25

Covert Overcoats and Reefers,

400 Washington Street

OBITUARIES

What is that we call death?
Is it to drop with all our hopes and fears
Down to the silence of eternal years,
When ends this laboring breath?
To have no part in all this wondrous
whole,
While suns shall rise and starry heavens
roll?
Is this what men call death?

Hear what the Master saith:
"My Father's house has mansions large and
fair,
Where happy souls, released from earthly
care,
Shall breathe in heavenly breath;
So hence I go to make for you a place,
To come again and bring you face to face,
No more to taste of death."

The ransomed of the Lord
On Zion's clear and holy heights shall
tread,
With everlasting joy upon their head,
And songs in full accord;
Here joy and gladness ever shall remain,
While far behind them lie the realms of
pain:
God's last and grand reward.

—Increase N. Tarbox.

Brooks.—Mrs. Margaret A. Brooks was born at South Buxton, Me., Dec. 5, 1817, and died in Hollis, Me., Feb. 20, 1898, aged 80 years and 2 months.

Mrs. Brooks' early religious training was in the Congregational faith. Sept. 12, 1848, she was united in marriage with Charles Brooks, who died in March, 1893, from injuries received in a railroad accident. His death was a great shock to Mrs. Brooks, and from this time her health gradually failed, softening of the brain being the final outcome.

Mrs. Brooks united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Hollis under the labors of Rev. S. B. Sawyer. She was straightforward and honest in her dealings, willing to do her share to aid every benevolent cause, and made her home pleasant to all.

One daughter, who tenderly cared for her during her long illness, and two nephews are her nearest kindred. A. M. M.

Allen.—Mrs. Mary Allen, of Spencer, Mass., familiarly called "Aunt Mary," almost within sight of the 85th milestone, confined to her room by the infirmities and weight of years, yet possessing a cheerfulness and sunny disposition which are seldom witnessed in persons of her age, and rejoicing in the sufficiency of Jesus to keep as well as to save, came to the crossing from time to eternity, and on Jan. 27, 1898, was ushered into the presence of her Saviour and King to enjoy the fadeless pleasures of everlasting youth in the mansion prepared for her by the hand of her Redeemer.

Something over fifty years ago she united with the Methodist Church in Spencer. When the present house of worship was built she paid \$125 out of her meagre earnings toward its erection. The loyalty to the church of her choice which this act manifested can better be understood when it is known that Mrs. Allen was a tailoress, going from house to house working at her trade. But God always blessed and prospered her, so that she was never allowed to suffer want. Her years were longer than either her savings or her strength, yet she was wont to say that the Lord provided for her wonderfully, and gave her beautiful surroundings. Thankfulness was a prominent characteristic in the life of "Aunt Mary." In the three years that the writer has known her, he has never heard her speak a word of anything but appreciation for the kindness and love shown her by those who cared for her. Her nephew, Mr. C. H. Allen, has been to her as a son, and the family with whom she chose to live was always mentioned by her as looking out for her largest comfort. In the meetings of the church, as long as she was able to attend, she was always prompt and pointed, brief, clear, and powerful, whether in testimony or prayer. Another saint has gone to the heights of eternal blessedness and left one more vacant place for some young Methodist to fill. May God multiply the generation of the faithful! The funeral took place from the church, Jan. 29. On account of the necessary ab-

sence of the pastor, the services were conducted by Rev. Sherman W. Brown, pastor of the Congregational Church.

G. W. SIMONSON.

Batchelder.—Louise E. Batchelder was born at Lyme, N. H., Nov. 3, 1840, and died at Exeter, N. H., Feb. 22, 1898.

Mrs. Batchelder was the daughter of Melvin and Sylvia Breck, was converted when ten years of age, and united with the Baptist Church; afterwards uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church by letter. In her early years she was very much interested in Sunday-school work and helped to establish several Sunday-schools in out-of-the-way places. She always manifested the greatest desire to be helpful in every way she could. She enjoyed a rich religious experience, and was a consistent Christian. Her death was very sudden, but she was ready; her last words were: "Praise the Lord! O Lord, Thy will be done!"

Mr. Batchelder, to whom she had been married fourteen years, feels his loss keenly. The prayer of his many friends is, that the kind Father may care for him and bless him. W. WOODS.

Butman.—Elizabeth B., wife of Thomas S. Butman, died in Fairhaven, Mass., March 3, 1898, after a lingering illness.

Before taking up her residence at Fairhaven she lived at Cottage City, and was deeply interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other benevolent enterprises. She left a large circle of friends to whom she was deeply attached and from whom it was difficult to part. It did not take long, however, for her to form new friendships in Fairhaven, for she soon connected herself with the faithful workers at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became treasurer of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, which office she filled at the time of her death. She joined the church by letter during the pastorate of Rev. N. C. Alger, who likewise officiated at her marriage, and between whom there sprung up the most cordial relations.

Mrs. Butman will be greatly missed, because her seat will be empty at the home where she presided with so much affection; at the conventions she attended to promote temperance and social reforms; and at the church she loved to frequent when health permitted. "Her works do follow her." Be it ours to meet her beyond!

Mowry.—Daniel Childs Mowry was born in Uxbridge, Mass., June 15, 1825, and died in Holliston, Mass., March 20, 1898.

Mr. Mowry's early business life was spent as an operative and overseer in the cotton and woolen mills of his native town and Dedham. Later he learned the straw business in Upton, and engaged in manufacturing straw goods first in Milford, and in 1871 in Holliston. Here for many years his manufactory formed one of the chief industries of the town, furnishing employment to a large number of operatives. For a few years past, owing to the depression of business, his works have not been running to their full capacity, and for a portion of the time have been entirely closed. At the time of his decease he was making a strenuous effort, in connection with his son, to resuscitate the business. His labors to this end were unceasing and beyond the limit of strength for one of his years. A violent cold, taken while at his work, brought on an attack of the grippe, developing later into heart trouble, and causing his death after an illness of about three weeks.

Mr. Mowry was converted in Dedham, when a lad employed in the woolen mill. His religious experience was decided and clear, and his Christian life ever after was marked by earnestness and activity. Religion with him was no secondary matter, but the first business of his life. He was active in church work, giving liberally of his means for the support of the cause; but better than this, giving his time, his efforts and his prayers to every department of church life and work. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and he was always an earnest and enthusiastic supporter and helper of his pastor.

Both as a Christian and business man his life was marked by earnestness, activity and integrity. He was a great help to the town as well as to the church. He employed a large number of people, and sometimes kept his works running at a loss to himself that he might furnish employment to the opera-

tives. He never sacrificed right or principle to expediency. He fearlessly pursued the course which seemed right to him regardless of the results to himself. His administration of town affairs a few years since, when elected selectman, was marked by a strict enforcement of the laws against the illegal sale of intoxicants, notwithstanding threats against his person and property.

Sustained during his sickness by his faith in God, his death was one of Christian triumph. His funeral was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was filled to its utmost capacity by an audience "irrespective of creed or nationality." His pastor was assisted in the services by Revs. A. P. Sharp and H. G. Buckingham, former pastors of the church, and Rev. N. Vander Pye, of the Congregational Church.

A widow and six children survive him. His death is an irreparable loss to the church and the town. C. W. WILDER.

Darling.—Mrs. Mercy Darling, daughter of Samuel and Mary Danforth, was born in Haverhill, N. H., July 27, 1812, and died in Bushton, Kansas, Feb. 12, 1898, aged 85 years.

In the spring of 1820 her parents moved to Indian Stream (Pittsburgh), N. H., and with the exception of three years in Lowell, Mass., her whole active life was spent in that vicinity and the adjoining town. In the year 1837 she was united in marriage with Wm. Chase, of Stewartstown, N. H. Four children—three sons and one daughter—were born to them, three of whom survive her. She was left a widow in 1850. Her second husband was Russell Darling, who died Aug. 5, 1872. The last few years of her life were spent in the home of her son, S. P. Chase, in Bushton, Kan.

Mrs. Darling was converted early in life, and for sixty-five years has been a faithful and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was one of those loyal souls who, while entertaining the kindest feeling toward all God's children, was enthusiastically devoted to her beloved Methodism. During the whole of her long life ZION'S HERALD has been a welcome visitor to her home. It was through the persistent efforts of Mrs. Darling and her devoted hus-

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
[?] "How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.



CHURCH CARPETS

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. 658 WASHINGTON ST. OPP. ROYALSTON ST. BOSTON.



band that the Methodist Church at Colebrook was built, and ever after as a true mother in Israel the church was her home and her presence in it a benediction. Many of the older Methodists of northern New Hampshire will recall the familiar face of Mrs. Darling at the camp-meetings far and near, and also her evident enjoyment in the seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The vicinity of Colebrook is fragrant with the memory of her loyalty to Christ and usefulness in His service.

Her death was a fit ending to so useful a life. Ready for the call of the Master, she peacefully fell asleep in Him.

E. N. JARRETT.

RIGHT OR WRONG, WHICH?

BUCHANAN McCLEIGH.

MR. EDITOR: You are doing a great work. Don't come down, but keep at it, and soon the rattling of the dry bones will be heard the world over. But may one of the youngsters be permitted just a word? You impeach the Epworth League for our evident failure last year. Now take the prod to the ministry. Am I right or wrong in the following ideas?

1. The Methodist Church is in danger because of a "scatteration" of labor on the part of the ministry. I don't know how better to express it, but I mean the fact that multitudes of our ministers are about the country delivering lectures and addresses while the sheep of their flocks run loose. Of a few men it is true that their very greatness gives the country at large a claim upon them, but the great majority would build the church up more effectively if they would stay at home and do the one thing. I wonder that the churches do not rise up and claim the time and labor for which they pay. The ordinary minister cannot do such work except at the expense of souls. I know of a woman who lived for seventeen years within fifty feet of a Methodist church, attending services there more or less regularly all that time, without once being asked by the pastors if she were a church member or a Christian, and two of those pastors were frequent lecturers. Have we been called to the ministry of the Gospel of Christ, or the employment of lecture bureaus?

2. The Methodist Church is in danger because of an overdone discussion of sociology in the pulpit. Alexander MacLaren wisely says: "The minister may interest himself in civic affairs, but — not yet." Let us become cool and remember that sociology is not now a fact, but only a term. There was only one problem in Christ's time, and there is only one now; and that is sin. I honestly believe in the preacher having his eyes open to the problems of the time, but I heartily believe a more earnest preaching of the "whole gospel, the whole Christ, the whole Bible, and the whole hell" of which Gilbert Haven's dying lips spoke, would secure a quicker solution of all the problems.

3. The Methodist Church is in danger because of an overdone principle of sociability in pastoral work. In how many homes do the pastors now pray, and how many persons does he ask about their soul in his regular pastoral calling? Three times within a week have I had young people tell me, "No one ever before talked to me about my soul as you have." A grateful old mother in Israel said: "You are the first minister in years who has offered to pray with me." I know that we can overdo the matter of religious exhortation to the young, but I know, also, that according to our present methods there is little danger of our overdoing it.

4. The Methodist Church is in danger because of the discussion concerning the clause relating to amusements. Two things are being confounded — the clause itself and the spiritual standard which it demands. Preachers of careless utterance in denouncing the clause give the people the impression that they denounce the strict spiritual standard of Methodism. It is perhaps true that the

printed rule ought to go, but the standard which it emphasizes never. Preachers are too lax in their discipline. I have seen two churches cleansed of the amusement question past, not by official expulsion, but by personal sympathetic work on the part of the pastor, securing the restoration of the careless.

Perhaps the above tendencies have something to do with the decline. Be that as it may, if the ministry should become possessed of the fire of the Holy Spirit and become men of the single purpose of preaching the Gospel, the League might be swung into line and the altars filled with penitent seekers.

Don't spend so much money on lamp-chimneys — get Macbeth's — get the chimney made for your lamp.

The Index tells.

Write Macbeth Pittsburgh Pa

BLUMYER
BCHURCH
BELLS
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826
HAVE FURNISHED \$5,000
CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER
MENEELY & CO.
WEST-TROY, N.Y.
CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
E. W. LINDLEY, Chgo., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.
Only High Class, Best Grade Copper and Tin
Full, Sweet Tone
Cheapest for Price
Fully Guaranteed
CHURCH BELLS
and Chimes. No Common Grades. The Best Only.

EDUCATIONAL

New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College

— 53d Year —

Spring term opens April 5, 1898.

Students prepared for college and for professional schools. Courses in Music, Art, and Elocution. Good Commercial department.

Beautiful and healthful location. Three hours' ride from Boston. Commodious buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Resident nurse. Twelve teachers.

Send for a Catalogue to the President,

GEO. L. PLIMPTON,
Tilton, N. H.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College

Kent's Hill, Me.

Spring term opens March 15.

Send for Catalogue.

Rev. A. F. CHASE, Ph. D.,
President.

THE Fisk Teachers' Agencies

(Incorporated.)

EVERETT O. FISK & CO.,
Proprietors.

4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
1243 12th St., Washington, D. C.
35 King St., West, Toronto, Can.
374 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
414 Century Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
730 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
835 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
595 Stimson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Send to any of the above agencies for Agency Manual, free. Correspondence with employers is invited. Registration forms sent to teachers on application.

Large numbers of school officers from all sections of the country, including more than ninety per cent. of the Public School superintendents of New England, have applied to us for teachers.

We have filled positions at salaries aggregating

\$7,613,896.00.

Methodist Book Concern

EATON & MAINS, Agents

REVISED EDITION NOW READY

Compendium of Methodism

By JAMES PORTER, D. D.

Revised by DANIEL DORCHESTER, D. D.

The revision effected in this edition pertains almost exclusively to disciplinary changes and recent historical facts. The original and able argument of the author is retained unchanged. In one of the chapters of the book the accomplished reviser presents the statistics of Methodism in a somewhat elaborate form, to meet the needs of many who desire to investigate the growth of the Church more closely, and to help its friends in advocating the claims of Methodism.

Cloth. 13mo. \$1.35.

The Best of Browning.

By Rev. JAMES MUDGE, D. D.

With an Introduction by

REV. WILLIAM V. KELLEY, D. D.

This volume has been prepared for those who are not only moved by "the concord of sweet sounds," but are also deeply interested in the more serious side of life. It is the first thorough introduction of Robert Browning to the religious portion of the reading public.

13mo. Cloth. Portrait of Author. \$1.50.

New England Depository

Chas. R. Magee, Manager
38 Bromfield St., Boston

EDUCATIONAL

Wesleyan Academy

Wilbraham, Mass.

Spring term opens Wednesday, April 6, 1898.

Rev. WM. R. NEWHALL,
Principal.

East Maine Seminary

Bucksport, Me.

W. A. HUTCHISON, President

Expenses low. Send for catalog.

Spring term begins March 14.

MASSACHUSETTS, Auburndale (16 miles from Boston).

Lasell Seminary for Young Women

Suggests to parents seeking a good school consideration of the following points in its methods: —

1. Its special care of health.

Resident nurse supervising work, diet and exercise; abundant food in good variety and well cooked; early and long sleep; a fine gymnasium furnished by Dr. Sargent, of Harvard; bowling alley and swimming-bath; no regular or foreknown examinations, etc.

2. Its broadly planned course of study.

Boston proximity both necessitates and helps to furnish the best of teachers, including many specialists; with one hundred and twenty pupils, a faculty of thirty. Four years' course; in some things equal to college work; in others, planned rather for home and womanly life. Two studies required, and two to be chosen from a list of eight or ten electives. One preparatory year. Special students admitted if eighteen years or over, or graduates of High Schools.

3. Its home-like air and character.

Training in self-government; limited number (many declined every fall for lack of room); personal oversight in habits, manners, care of person, room.

4. Its handiwork and other unusual departments. Pioneer school in scientific teaching of Cooking, Millinery, Dress-making, Business Law for Women, Home Sanitation, Swimming.

Regular expense for school year, \$300. For illustrated catalogue address (mentioning Zion's Herald)

C. C. BRAGDON,

Principal.

lier. Belchertown and Dwight, supplied by S. W. Bell. Barnardston and Gili, supplied by F. I. Bell. Blandford and Russell, E. B. Marshall. Bondsville, H. G. Alley. Brookfield, J. Sutherland. Charlemont, supplied by J. Wriston. Charlton City, William Ferguson. Chester, supplied by J. A. Betcher. Chicopee—Central Church, R. E. Blisbee; Chicopee Falls, A. H. Herrick. Colrain, supplied by C. P. Ketchen. Conway, Albert Beal. Easthampton, E. H. Thrasher. East Longmeadow, supplied by E. C. Bridgman. East Templeton and Phillipston, supplied by F. W. Gilmore. Enfield, supplied by W. T. Miller. Feeding Hills, supplied by G. W. Crosby. Florence, W. H. Dockham. Gardner, L. P. Causey. Greenfield, W. C. Townsend. Hampden and Glendale, supplied by J. W. Elitzboitz. Holyoke—Appleton St., H. L. Wriston; Highlands, O. R. Miller. Hubbardston, supplied by W. W. Reeves. Leyden and East Colrain, W. T. Hale. Ludlow Centre, N. M. Caton. Mittineague, H. G. Buckingham. Monson, A. R. Nichols. Northampton, C. A. Slatto. North Brookfield, supplied by N. L. Porter. North Dana, F. H. Wheeler. North Prescott and Lock's Village, supplied by H. A. Jones. Orange and South Athol, F. H. Ellis. Pelham and North Amherst, supplied by W. F. Jacobs. Shelburne Falls, supplied by W. E. Morse. Southampton, supplied by Thos. Livingston. Southbridge, C. H. Walters. South Deerfield, supplied by E. D. Lane. South Hadley Falls, John Ma-on. Southwick, supplied by C. A. Pickett. South and West Worthington, supplied by W. E. Hopkins. Spencer, R. E. Smith. Springfield—Asbury First, W. J. Heath; Brightwood, L. E. Bell; Grace Church, E. P. Herrick; St. Luke's, C. F. Rice; State St., W. G. Seaman; Trinity, A. C. Skinner. Waits, supplied by G. L. Camp. Ware, J. W. Fulton. Warren—First Church, Wesley Wiggins; West Warren, to be supplied. West Brookfield, supplied by A. B. Gifford. Westfield—First Church, L. H. Dorchester; West Parish and Granville, J. A. Day. West Springfield, A. W. Baird. Wilbraham, W. H. Thomas. Williamsburg and West Whately, supplied by H. H. Weyant. Winchendon, A. L. Howe.

Benjamin Gill, Professor in State College, Pennsylvania; member Wilbraham quarterly conference.

W. R. Newhall, Principal Wesleyan Academy; member Wilbraham quarterly conference.

Joseph Scott, Chaplain Springfield Almshouse; member Trinity quarterly conference.

R. W. Cooper, Professor Wesleyan Academy; member Wilbraham quarterly conference.

G. W. Locke left without appointment to attend one of our schools.

CHURCH REGISTER

CONFERENCE	PLACE	TIME	BISHOP
Troy,	Saratoga	April 29	Mallalieu
Vermont,	Springfield	" 29	Vincent
Maine,	Norway	" 29	Cranston
East Maine,	Bangor	" 27	Cranston

HERALD CALENDAR

Annual meeting of Dover Dist. Ep. League at Newmarket, N. H., May 18

BOSTON METHODIST SOCIAL UNION - LADIES' NIGHT.

The monthly meeting of the Methodist Social Union will be held at the American House, 50 Hanover St., Monday, April 18, at 8 p. m. Ladies and friends are invited. Reception in the hotel parlors from 5 to 5.30; dinner will be served at 5.30. Profs. Caleb T. Winchester and Ralph G. Hibbard, of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., will be the guests of the evening, and will address the Union. Prof. Winchester's subject will be: "Narrow Methodism or Broad?" Prof. Hibbard will give some of his inimitable readings. Music by the First Church Orchestra, Fred W. Briggs, leader. All seats at the tables will be reserved.

VERNON B. SWETT, Sec.



FINDING MISSING FRIENDS.—The Salvation Army has in this country a department, the business of which is to find lost or missing friends. In the months of the present year and of 1897, it has had 1,987 cases for investigation, in a good number of which it has been successful. Officers of the Army are now found in every English-speaking country and colony in the world; also in almost every civilized nation it has organized work going forward. This gives it special advantage in the work of tracing lost friends. The charge is nominal, being merely enough to cover postage and correspondence. Address, "Enquiry," 124 West 14th St., New York.

W. H. M. S. - N. H. CONFERENCE.—Mrs. Samuel Beller, secretary of Bureau for Alaska of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, will deliver the anniversary address at the New Hampshire Conference, Thursday, April 14, at 3 p. m.

A. T. WELLS, Cor. Sec.

MAINE CONFERENCE TRUSTEES.—In the legal notice of the annual meeting of the above body, lately published in the HERALD, no hour was named, the secretary not being prepared to fix the exact time. This notice is now inserted to secure a full attendance, as matters of much importance are to be decided. The meeting will be held at the residence of Rev. S. S. Rideout, Main St., Norway, Tuesday evening, April 19, at 7.30.

GEO. D. LINDSAY, Sec.

VERMONT CONFERENCE EXAMINATIONS - SECOND NOTICE.—Owing to information received from Rev. H. A. Spencer with regard to the arrival of the trains, the examinations will not begin until 2 p. m., Tuesday; but every examiner and every candidate should be there promptly at that time, and the examinations will be conducted with the greatest promptitude and dispatch from that time on.

W. R. DAVENPORT, For Com.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE - TRANSPORTATION NOTICE.—The Maine Central railroad will sell Conference tickets to Bangor and return, for one fare the round trip, from all stations east of the Kennebec and from Portland, Bath, Gardiner, Augusta and Waterville. From stations on the Knox & Lincoln Division the price of tickets is not to exceed \$4. Tickets will also be sold on this division to Rockland and return for one fare to persons who desire to go up the Penobscot River by steamer "M. and M." from Camden to Bucksport, thence by rail to Bangor (electric R. R. Rockland to Camden). The Bangor & Aroostook railroad will sell round-trip tickets for one fare. The Canadian Pacific Railway will sell round-trip tickets from St. Stephen and Aroostook County stations for one fare. The Bangor & Bar Harbor Steamboat Co., the steamer "Frank Jones" and the steamer "M. and M." will sell round-trip tickets from all landings for one fare. The Boston & Bangor Steamship Co. will sell round-trip tickets for one fare from Penobscot River landings, April 25 and 28.

Tickets on all these lines will be on sale and good to go April 28-30, and to return till May 5. Ask for East Maine Conference tickets.

I. H. W. WHARFF, R. E. Sec.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE ITINERANTS' INSTITUTE.—The spring meeting of the East Maine Conference Itinerants' Institute will open on Tuesday, April 24, at 10 a. m., in the vestries of Grace Church, Bangor. It is expected that all students will be present at the opening session unless excused by the executive committee. Examiners or students who are unable to be present at the first session will kindly communicate with the president as soon as possible.

H. E. FOSS, Pres.

Bangor, Maine.

VERMONT CONFERENCE W. H. M. S.—The Vermont Conference anniversary of the W. H. M. S. will be held Thursday afternoon, April 21. Mrs. Beller, of Washington, D. C., will speak. The business meeting of the Society will follow the anniversary service.

ALTHA L. RICHMOND, Cor. Sec.

VERMONT CONFERENCE W. F. M. S.—The anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Vermont Conference will be held at Springfield, Friday afternoon, April 22. Miss Ruth Marie Sites will speak.

FRED STONE BEEMAN, Conf. Sec.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE W. H. M. S.—Will the churches which have Woman's Home Missionary Societies or which have done Home Missionary work without an organized society—sending money, collecting and distributing supplies, etc., to any part of our field—please report to me not later than April 20, in order that the churches and the Conference may have proper credit for work done. By the constitution of the Society, all money should pass through the hands of the treasurer of the Conference W. H. M. S., and her receipt will be the pastor's voucher.

Mrs. H. E. FOSS, Cor. Sec. and Treas.

Bangor, Me.

MARRIAGES

DAVIS - MOULTON.—In East Pepperell, March 19, by Rev. C. H. Hansford, Joseph Davis and Abbie J. Moulton, both of Pepperell.

SMITH - CORNWELL.—In Gardner, Mass., March 30, by Rev. L. P. Causey, Edwin A. Smith and Agnes M. Cornwell, both of Gardner.

ROLLINS - SMITH.—Also in Gardner, March 30, by the same, Martin W. Rollins and Millie Jessie Smith, both of Gardner.

HILL - PACKARD.—In Wollaston, March 23, by Rev. Seth O. Cary, Byron L. Hill, Jr., of Boston, and Rose B. Packard, of Wollaston.

BARROWS - SNOW.—In Old Orchard, Me., March 30, by Rev. P. Grovenor, G. F. Barrows, of Raymond, Me., and Bertha S. Snow, of Scarborough.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.—All candidates for admission on trial are requested to meet the committee in the Sunday-school room of Grace Church, Bangor, at 2 p. m., April 26.

JAMES T. MOORE.

CARD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Rev and Mrs. M. E. Wilson, of Little Compton, R. I., have received a great many expressions of tender sympathy since the death of their little boy, Glenwood, for which they desire here to express their heart felt appreciation. They trust their friends will excuse them, for the time being, from any personal acknowledgment.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.—Candidates for admission to trial in the East Maine Conference are requested to meet the committee in the Sunday-school room of Grace Church, Bangor, at 2 p. m., April 26.

JAMES T. MOORE, For Com.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE ENTERTAINMENT.—All who wish entertainment or desire boarding-places at reduced rates during the session of the Conference please notify at once

JOSHUA M. FROST, Bangor, Me.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.—All preachers employed within the bounds of this Conference, whose written work is referred to me by the Conference board of examiners, are requested to forward the same at once, or at least ten days before the Conference meets.

J. A. WEED

East Vassalboro, Me.

MAINE CONFERENCE EXAMINATIONS.—Members of all the Conference classes, all candidates for admission to Conference, and candidates for local preacher's orders are hereby notified to be at Norway, Tuesday morning, April 19, as all Conference examinations will be held that day.

WILBUR F. BERRY.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Will you kindly permit me to ask your subscribers if any of them can give me any information concerning the age of most frequent conversions, or refer me to any persons, articles, books, or other sources of information upon the subject? Incidentally to this, I should be glad for references to any literature upon the general subject of conversion.

G STANLEY HALL,
Worcester, Mass.

April Wisdom

Be sure that your blood is pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect.

To purify your blood and build up your health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine has accomplished remarkable cures of all blood diseases. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to make you well by purifying and enriching your blood, giving you a appetite, and nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"X-RAYS"

wonderful discovery, yet a discovery of far greater value will be made known free to any one addressing Lock Drawer 11, L. J. Jones, N. Y.

A Positive Specific for Coughs.

Thousands bless the day, and remember with grateful feelings, the first time they heard of Adamson's Cough and Lung Balm. It cures, and is a positive specific for Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung troubles. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Strong's Sanitarium

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

For health or rest. The appointments of a first-class Hotel. Elevator, bells, steam, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites with Baths, Massage, Electricity, all baths and health appliances. New Turkish, Russian and Natural Sulphur Water baths. Dry tonic air. SARATOGA Spring waters, good wheeling, bicycle paths. Open all the year. Send for illustrated circular.